

NO TRICK LOANS TO TRICK YOU INTO WAR

Meet Mr. Jones.
Jesse H. Jones is the full name.
He is a big Texas banker—owns half of the city of Houston—and he is the Federal Loan Administrator.
In his hands will be placed millions of dollars—according to a bill offered by the Senate Finance Committee—to give to Finland or to any other nation at war.

This is the latest trick of the war-makers.
President Roosevelt received a jolt when public opinion put thumbs down on his plan for war loans to General Mannerheim. Now a scheme has been concocted to fool the people—to give the money to the Import-Export Bank and then have Mr. Jesse H. Jones pass it on to Mannerheim without even asking the people.

"Senators Find Way to Aid Finns" is the way the Herald-Tribune headlines the news from Washington.
"Senators Find Way to Trick the People," is the way it SHOULD read.
But the American people will not be fooled. They have told Mr. Roosevelt that war loans for Mannerheim mean war for America. Now they must speak up again

—more sharply than ever—against these tricks and subterfuges.
Wire your Senator today. Tell him:
No loans for Finland whether through the Export-Import Bank or by any other under-handed method.
Don't let the Administration trick you into war. No trick loans for Finland!

THE MAN THEY WANT TO GET—
by Robert Minor
Appears on Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
Local—Partly cloudy and continued cold today and Saturday.
Eastern—New York—Generally fair and continued cold.
New Jersey—Generally fair and colder.

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MINE DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY ASK END OF DIES WITCH-HUNT

Anti-Communist Stunt By Provocateur During Lewis' Speech Falls Flat

By Louis F. Budenz
(Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker)
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Condemnation of Martin Dies' un-American Committee and special ceremonies celebrating the 50th anniversary of the United Mine Workers highlighted today's session of this 36th Constitutional Convention of that organization.

A provocateur's crass attempt to disrupt the anniversary ceremonies—by an automatic arrangement which dropped a red sickle-and-hammer flag from the top of the stage while President John L.

Text of United Mine Workers resolution condemning Dies witch-hunt appears on page 4.

Lewis was speaking—aroused the anger of the delegates but failed in its object of breaking up the proceedings.
It was clear that the provocateur had so timed the act, also as to seek to discredit the Communist Party in the minds of the delegates as an irresponsible organization.

This wretched effort to stir up red-baiting and to dash the miners' union from Dies' brush came at the highest point in the anniversary ceremonies, when Lewis was reminding the people of America over a nationwide radio hook-up of the great contribution of the union to human welfare.

As its first act of the day, the convention overwhelmingly went on record calling for the discontinuance of the Dies Committee. The delegates took this action through the adoption of a committee substitute for seven resolutions on Dies presented to the convention. Charging that "a skillful method of propaganda" is being employed to destroy organized labor today, and that "the greatest achievement" of the anti-labor forces has been the Dies Committee, the resolution adopted called attention to "a parade of witnesses including jailbirds, professional strikebreak-

(Continued on Page 4)



CHARTER MEMBERS OF MINE UNION—H. T. Oliver (left), 84, of Columbus, O., and James Kerr, 86, of Kinross, Ill., old-time workers and charter members of the United Mine Workers of America, talk over things as they attend golden jubilee convention of their union at Columbus.

Cahill Urges Judge To Cut Sentence of Manton's Bag Man

Called 4 Years 'Too Little' for Browder, Says 9 Months Too Much for Manton Aide

The light of true capitalist justice shines in the eyes of U.S. Attorney John T. Cahill, the prosecutor of Earl Browder. Yesterday, Cahill managed to keep to a minimum the sentence of William J. Fallon, who had confessed his guilt as bag-man in the conspiracy with former Judge Martin T. Manton, for the bartering of justice.

Federal Judge W. Calvin Chestnut said he was inclined to give Fallon the maximum of the law: two years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

But Cahill, who had said that savage 4-1/2 year sentence for Earl Browder on a passport technically was too little, begged the judge to reduce Fallon's sentence to nine months and a \$5,000 fine. The judge did so.

But even this was too much for the justice-loving Mr. Cahill. His

next step was to convince the judge to permit Fallon's sentence to run concurrently with an 18-month sentence he is now serving on Rikers Island for accepting a commercial bribe. That reduces Fallon's sentence still more.

Incidentally, Judge Manton, senior partner in the conspiracy, was convicted by a federal district court jury of selling justice while on the bench. For this venal crime, Manton is under the light sentence of 2 years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

87% Fired by WPA Are Still Without Jobs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Work Projects Commissioner F. C. Harrington revealed tonight that of 775,000 workers dropped from WPA rolls in July and August under the 18-month dismissal rule, 87 per cent were jobless in November. (This means 674,250 workers.)

Quiet Day On Front, Says Red Army

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Friday, Jan. 26.—Thursday was a quiet day on the Finnish front, the Red Army communique issued early this morning stated. It said:
"Jan. 25.—Nothing of importance took place at the front."

Fur Union Marks Highest Pay In History

Potash Reports on State of Union to 1,200 Shop Chairmen

Addressing the annual conference of 1,200 shop chairmen and active members of the Furriers Joint Council at Manhattan Center last night, Irving Potash, manager of the union, declared that the organization had passed through the 1938-39 depression with standards not only maintained but brought up to the highest standards in the history of the fur industry. Potash delivered the main report in which he took stock of the union for the year of 1939 and indicated the preparation must already be made for the agreement which comes up for renewal at the end of this year.

Following the report many shop chairmen took part in a discussion in which there was general agreement with the policy and estimation given by Potash.

Looking back to the start of 1939, Potash recalled a number of efforts made by the manufacturers

In a report to Chairman Clifton A. Woodrum, D. Va., of the House Appropriations Subcommittee in Charge of Relief, Harrington said the discharged WPA workers "have not benefited to any great extent from the industrial recovery this fall."

The workers, he pointed out, were those dropped in accordance with a proviso written into the last relief appropriations bill (the notorious Woodrum Amendment) that no person would stay on WPA rolls longer than 18 consecutive months. "A survey covering more than 130,000 of these workers in 23 large and representative cities disclosed that three to four weeks after their lay-off 7.5 per cent were employed in private jobs," Harrington told Woodrum.

"In November, a second interview with the same group showed that two to three months after dismissal 12.7 per cent, or fewer than 100,000 of the 775,000 workers, were employed in private industry."

BECOME CHARITY CASES

The discharged WPA workers have not benefited to any great extent from the industrial recovery this fall; they are not the first to be hired when business improves. Employers tend generally to recall workers recently laid off.

When there are 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 persons seeking work, WPA and relief workers, with their longer periods of unemployment, have to wait.

"Slightly more than half of the 12.7 per cent who were currently employed were earning as much as or more than their former WPA project wages. Most of these workers would undoubtedly have left WPA voluntarily since every month

(Continued on Page 4)

Mayor Decries Mistreatment Of 'Croppers

Sees Negro Leader of CIO Farm Union, Says Problem Is Nation's

Decrying the "cruel poverty" under which sharecroppers in the South live, and declaring their problem was not local but national, Mayor LaGuardia said yesterday that the least that could be done for these poor people from the land would be to bring them under the benefits of the unemployment insurance laws.

His remarks were occasioned by a visit to City Hall of the Rev. Owen H. Whitfield, Negro CIO leader of the sharecroppers, and others who had attended a two-day conference in Washington.

"There is no use to relate their conditions," the Mayor said, "but they should be known to all the people of this country. There is a cruel poverty that exists among a large number of our population that

(Continued on Page 4)

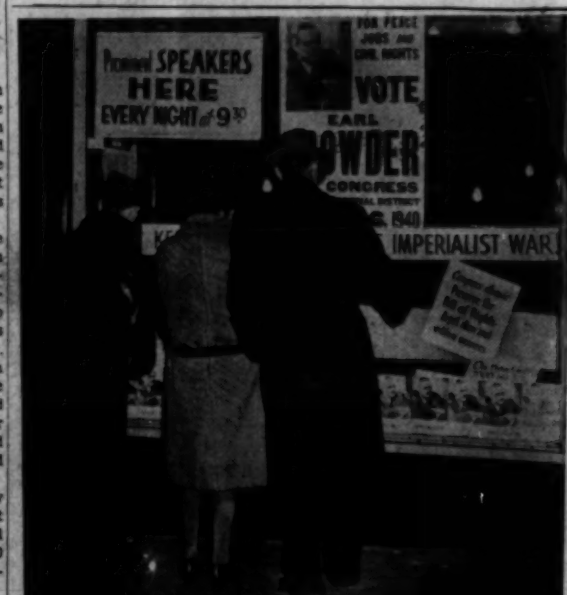
U. S. Limits Mail To Belligerents to Written Letters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP).—Postal authorities today barred all materials except written letters and copyrighted material, such as books and films, from airmail addressed to belligerent countries or passing through belligerent territory en route to neutral nations.

The ruling, which has a direct bearing on the U. S.-British controversy over search of American mails for contraband, was issued under terms of the neutrality act which, officials said, provides that only written letters and copyrighted material can be carried.

(Continued on Page 4)

'BROWDER TO CONGRESS' IS VOTERS' PLEDGE AS CANDIDATE OPENS DRIVE



Communist Candidate's Stirring Campaign Infuriates the Red-Baiters

VOTERS RALLIED

Challenge of Petitions Aimed at Browder's Election Success

BULLETIN

Browder entered the hall about 9:30. As soon as he appeared the audience rose to cheer him and the whole hall shook with the ovation.

It was difficult to quiet the cheering audience in order that the meeting could go on.

A jammed meeting of East Siders—typical of the "ill-dressed, ill-fed, ill-housed one-third of a nation" whom President Roosevelt has forgotten—last night heard the outstanding defender of their rights, Earl Browder, open his campaign for election to the House of Representatives from the 14th Congressional District, in a speech at Hennington Hall, at the corner of Second St. and Ave. B.

Slum-dweller, few of them members of the Communist Party which Browder guides in its struggle on behalf of the people's needs, filled every seat and crowded the small hall with standees to hear him. The frame-up sentence against Browder did not keep these people away.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Committee for Defense of Civil Rights for Communists, was one of the main speakers.

Henry Forbes, New York county chairman of the Communist Party, said the 14th Congressional District should send Browder to the House of Representatives and maintain its reputation as "the most progressive district in the United States."

Forbes recalled the active role played by this district in the early struggles for unemployment relief and other campaigns.

John Little, chairman of the Young Communist League was the first speaker. He described M. Michael Melstein, the Democratic nominee, as "a regular Tammany

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Japanese Trade Treaty Expires Today

TOKIO, Friday, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Japanese-American commercial treaty, which has governed all basic trade relations between the two great Pacific Ocean powers since 1911, expired today.

The treaty was abrogated by President Roosevelt six months ago as part of the effort of the U. S. Government to protect American trading rights in China.

Beginning at 12:01 A. M. today, in the Japanese view, trade relations with the United States were on a basis of domestic and international law. Trade between the two countries is valued conservatively at around 250,000,000 a year. The Foreign Office spokesman, in a statement released at midnight, said that trade relations for the moment were expected to continue without change because of measures taken by both governments to prevent the application of automatic penalties.

Greetings to Browder

The Best Picture of 1940--'Mr. Browder Goes to Washington'

The folks will sit up and smile happily when "Mr. Browder goes to Washington," indicates one of the hundreds of messages received by Earl Browder from all over the country, expressing the support of the masses and their determination that he shall not go to prison.

This message, sent by "Mac Brown," is couched in the homely philosophy of a "working class Will Rogers," reads:

"Dear Comrade Browder:

"A working class Will Rogers would draw today:

"The Roosevelt administration imposed a four-year jail sentence and a \$2,000 fine on the defendant—Peace.

"Roosevelt's peace with reaction means war with progress.

"Ten best pictures of 1940:—

"Mr. Browder goes to Washington."

"Comradely,

"MAC BROWN."

Another of the innumerable enthusiastic, fighting message received by Earl Browder, declares "Browder is not going and the Yanks are not coming!"

This message was wired by the Young Communist League of Williamsburg, Pa., and reads:

"Young Communist activists meet-

ing in Williamsburg pledge that you are not going—and the Yanks are not coming. We hail your Communist courage and devotion to the masses."

Italian Troops in Finland, Rome Paper Admits

ROME, Jan. 25 (UP).—The Helsinki correspondent of the authoritative newspaper Giornale d'Italia hinted strong today that Italian "volunteers" are fighting for [White-Guard] Finland against the Soviet Union.

The correspondent reported that: "Two Swedish brigades have been formed and besides a Norwegian and Danish one, there is an international one. The latter has taken as its fighting standard a banner with the color design dearest to the Italian people."

When Dies Witness Pulls a REAL Passport Fraud, Justice Department Refuses to Act

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
New Orleans, Louisiana,
December 28, 1939.

Mr. George D. Heath,
Attorney at Law,
611 LaBranch Street,
Houston, Texas.

In re: U.S. v. Bert Thomas, alias
Arthur Thomas

Dear Sir:—

The above case to which you undoubtedly refer in your letter of December 27, 1939, was called for trial in this district on December 11, 1939. At that time Thomas entered a plea of nolo contendere to two indictments, one charging perjury and the other charging obtaining a woman's certificate without being entitled thereto. Judge Devine deferred sentence in each case until Thomas concludes the work which he is now doing for the Dies Committee.

Yours very truly,
For the United States Attorney

J. SKELLY WRIGHT
Assistant United States Attorney

Above is the letter of Assistant United States Attorney J. Skelly Wright telling why the Federal Court did not pronounce sentence against labor spy Thomas. He was "working" for Mr. Dies.

Hunger Days in Britain



Censor labelled this picture "Somewhere in England," but he should have said: "Anywhere in England." Meat rations should make Britishers a nation of fishermen, store-owners sign indicates. All England is on slender rations of meat, meat products, fats and butter as are other belligerents, France and Germany.

Prosperity, Freedom Come to West Ukraine

119 New Schools Opened in One Region Alone; Unemployment Disappears; Textile Mills Reach Record Production Levels

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Soviet Union and its Red Army have brought peace, freedom and prosperity in the shape of socialism and Soviet power to the 13,000,000 inhabitants of the western regions of the Ukraine and Byelorussia, Pravda, Communist Party central organ, declared today.

Pravda recounted the sweeping advances made by the new citizens of the Soviet Union since the fateful day in mid-September when the Red Army was ordered to march to their protection after the reactionary Polish state fell apart.

The occasion for the Pravda comments was the start of the election campaign today for deputies to the Supreme Soviets of the U.S.S.R. and the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republics, to be held on March 24. These elections will give the inhabitants of these regions fully equal political representation with the rest of the U.S.S.R.

PEASANTS GIVEN LAND
"The Red Army aided to peoples of the western Ukraine and western Byelorussia to emerge from the war, it brought them peace and freedom," said Pravda.

"Soviet power gave the peasants the land formerly owned by the landlords, the high officials and the monasteries, and nationalized factories and plants built on the sweat and blood of the workers."

"The liberated peoples of the western regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and Byelorussian S.S.R. received an opportunity to live and work like all citizens of the U. S. S. R., to enjoy all the blessings of socialism."

"A few months of Soviet power have already given tens of thousands work and bread. In the Lvov region alone 35,000 jobs have been created. In the Byelorussian region, 17,000 persons received jobs by Jan. 1. This process is steadily continuing and the day is near when unemployment will be completely eliminated."

"The nationalized enterprises are operating at constantly increasing capacity, often in two and three shifts, thus bringing more and more workers into production."

"This year the Byelorussian textile mills will produce at least 4,000,000 yards of cloth, more than was manufactured in the best years under the capitalists. The output of light industry in the western regions of the Ukraine will practically double, and the same goes for all branches of industry."

"The doors of the schools and universities have been thrown wide open to the children of the working people of all nationalities inhabiting the regions liberated from the Polish yoke. One hundred nineteen schools have been opened in the Byelorussian region alone, and 10,000 children formerly unable to go to school are now at classes. More than 6,000 unemployed teachers have already received work in the schools of the western regions of the Ukraine and 3,000 additional teachers are needed."

"Not only the youth but adults as well are seeking education and culture. Studies are in full swing in schools for adults and in circles for the abolition of illiteracy. The number of these schools and circles increase daily."

"The newspapers of the liberated regions are filled with reports about theaters, clubs, libraries, hospitals, kindergartens, sanatoriums and rest homes, already opened and newly opened, which for the first time are being placed at the disposal of the Polish overlords and officials, but at the disposal of the workers, professionals and peasants."

Lloyd George Hits Favoritism In Food Supply

Says Starvation Ahead Because Landowners Escape Regulation

LONDON, Jan. 25 (UP).—David Lloyd George, British World War premier, tonight laid an attack on the government's food supply program with a warning in the House of Commons that it will be a long war. He spoke in "apprehension of famine and privation."

"Britain's bread-basket is her weakest point and every available acre of soil should be conscripted by the government for food growing," Lloyd George said.

"The government is spending millions on armaments and leaving this weakest point in our armor practically unprepared," Lloyd George said.

Britain has less shipping capacity than during the last war, he said, explaining that "3,000,000 tons of our shipping was sunk in the last war and we are starting this one 6,000,000 tons down."

He warned William S. Morrison, minister of food supply who faced the attacks of Laborites and Liberals, about being "intimidated by the vested interests."

"In the park lands every scrap of land ought to be conscripted until not a single spade-full of available soil is not mobilized for the struggle. . . . There should be no privileged land," Lloyd George said.

NO RESERVES
"If the minister (Morrison) is going to stake his existence on that, it won't be so easy to sacrifice him as it was to sacrifice our friend below the gangway."

Lloyd George referred, obviously, to the recent ouster of Leslie Hore-Belisha as war minister.

Lloyd George said that cattle owners and pig owners as well as poultry keepers have "had to find refuge from bankruptcy in the slaughter house" and that, although war seemed inevitable last March, there were no stores of cattle, pigs and poultry when the conflict came in September.

Opening the debate, Wilfrid Roberts, Liberal, asked Morrison: "Can we afford to feed hunters on oats and allow people to put anything like into dog biscuits for their dogs? Can we afford to have beer of the same quality? If the brewers and distillers get only 60 per cent of what they have been getting it would free 300,000 tons of barley which could be turned into bacon or some other necessity."

Roberts said the situation of the pig and poultry farmers was desperate and that "they are facing absolute ruin at no distant date."

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Auto Workers Call for More 'Yanks Not Coming' Pamphlets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Soaring sales of the "Yanks Aren't Coming," anti-war pamphlet, are recorded in Detroit, center of 300,000 auto workers, who today are endorsing this slogan and taking it as their own. Wednesday the International Union of the auto workers wired the "Yanks" Committee in San Francisco to rush 5,000 more pamphlets to Detroit as the demand for the pamphlet is pouring in from locals everywhere.

Last week the Dodge Local, at its mass meeting, where over 1,500 auto workers were present, sold out completely its initial order of 1,000 copies. The Chevrolet Gear and Axle Local has ordered 2,000 of the "Yanks," Local 157, the Tool and Die Makers Local of the UAW-CIO, this week took a large order and the West Side

Local, with 30,000 members, has taken up the pamphlet, ordering 1,500 for a start.

The International union, through its Educational Department, has sold 5,000 of the "Yanks" and today's order of 5,000 more, means that 10,000 have been practically sold by the UAW-CIO. Combine this with the orders sent in by local unions themselves and Detroit is reaching the 20,000 mark for the "Yanks."

ENDORSE MOVIE

The UAW-CIO Educational Department today greeted and pledged support to a letter from the Motion Picture Guild of Hollywood, which wrote the UAW-CIO that a one-reel talking picture based on the "Yanks" will soon be out. "Such a picture," said Michael Taylor, UAW-CIO Educational Director, "will get a large market among the auto workers."

Already on scores of automobiles throughout the city one can see the red, white and blue stickers of the "Yanks Aren't Coming," on the windshield, alongside the UAW-CIO sticker stating "the UAW-CIO is out to organize Ford's."

Side by side with the union button on the jackets and caps of the auto workers one today can see the red, white and blue button of the "Yanks"; shop stewards as they collect dues, also collect money for buttons for the "Yanks."

On Sunday, Feb. 11, at the Schiller Hall, Gratiot and St. Aubin, a mass rally celebrating Lincoln's Birthday will be held; also at that meeting the keynote speech will be on the "Yanks."

Participating will be a number of UAW-CIO locals, who are already active in the "Yanks" campaign.

Soviet Arctic Ships Reach Barentsburg

Message from Icebreaker 'Stalin' Tells of Difficulties

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—A CAVAN of Soviet Arctic ships and their valiant crews has reached the port of Barentsburg fjord after the release of the icebreaker Sedov from the packed ice floes of the Arctic Ocean by the powerful fellow icebreaker Joseph Stalin, according to a radiogram from the Stalin received here today.

The rescue expedition aboard the Stalin is commanded by the Soviet Union's best-known Arctic explorer, Ivan Papanin.

The message from the Stalin read: "Coal bunking in the open sea proved to be a very difficult job. The three icebreakers, the Stalin, the Sedov and the Stalingrad (the Stalingrad brought supplies of coal and fresh water to the other ships) stood side to side.

"In the meantime the wind increased. A heavy surge developed. The flagship, like all icebreakers unsteady on the waves, rocked to and fro, and began to pound against the side of the Stalingrad."

"Papanin decided to enter the ice together with the Stalingrad and there, in calmer conditions, to continue the coal bunking."

SEDOV CARRIED OFF
"The icebreaker Stalin had barely been able to reload several dozen tons of coal when Badgin (captain of the Sedov) reported that the Sedov had been carried into the open sea."

"Fearing unexpected complications, Papanin ordered the coal bunking stopped at once and headed for the Sedov."

"Papanin decided that all the ships should set out for Barentsburg, where conditions would permit coal bunking without risk to the ships."

"Finally the ships entered the fjord. The coastline of steep mountains covered by age-old glaciers appeared in the turbid light of the Arctic midday."

"Soon the lights of Barentsburg appeared before us. The ships approached the dock."

"No bunking is being carried out at full speed and then we shall make south for the shores of our beloved fatherland."

The "Browder Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Browder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

Anniversary of Death Of Kuibyshev Marked

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Soviet Union today marked the fifth anniversary of the death of Valerian Kuibyshev, an outstanding fighter of the Bolshevik Party who played a leading role in drawing up the first two Five-Year Plans.

Kuibyshev, who suffered from heart disease, was poisoned by agents of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite spies. It was revealed at the 1938 trial of N. Bukharin and his fellow anti-Soviet conspirators.

Kuibyshev joined the revolutionary movement when still a youth, becoming a professional revolutionary. The son of an officer and a former student in the cadet corps, he devoted his whole life to the cause of the proletarian revolution, living in exile and the prisons of tsarist Russia.

During the Civil War he played an important role. Together with Mikhail Frunze, the great Red Army strategist and organizer, he fought for the liberation of Central Asia from the interventionist forces of the White Guards and the bourgeois nationalists.

During the years of Soviet power, Kuibyshev was Secretary of the Central Committee of the Commu-

Neutrals Indignant Over British Drive to Widen War

Pravda Says Churchill's Speech Aroused Storm of Indignation in Neutral Countries; Says Tories Are Alarmed

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party central organ, today found clear signs of growing fear in Saturday's broadcast speech by Winston Churchill and shakiness in the ranks of the British ruling class at the failure thus far of their plans to extend the theatre of imperialist war to neutral countries. Churchill, as the First Lord of the Admiralty, spoke the mind of the British Government.

Pravda emphasized that the neutral countries were not snapping at Churchill's bait—his frantic appeal to them to join the Anglo-French military bloc.

"Churchill's speech," said Pravda, "caused a veritable storm of indignation in neutral countries. There is nothing surprising in this, since Churchill's speech voiced a direct threat against these countries."

"But, strange as it may seem, Churchill's speech also aroused obvious dissatisfaction . . . in Paris. And, obviously, this dissatisfaction was explained by the over-frankness of Mr. Churchill, who unexpectedly revealed the true sentiments of the British ruling circles."

"Churchill threatens, but at the same time he discloses the plans of the Anglo-French imperialists, to create new theatres of war in the east and in the south, in the Balkans."

"Churchill is nervous and speaks more clearly, more frankly. He explains why Britain needs new theatres of war where the fighting would be conducted for British interests, of course, but not by British soldiers."

BAIT NOT SNAPPED

"He intimidates the neutral countries but at the same time is himself afraid when he exclaims pathetically that these small states see that the German Army is numerically strong, the German air force even stronger, and that the Army and Navy together are numerically larger than the British and French forces."

"Then, catching himself, he reiterates the usual arguments about the 'insupportable' resources of the British Empire; and that all that is needed is time to mobilize these resources. But time is pressing and therefore . . . the neutral countries should aid Britain and France."

"Churchill does not miss a chance to slander the U.S.S.R. and call upon the neutral countries to follow the example of White-Guard Finland. But this no longer sounds convincing."

"The British Cabinet member said too much, but neither eloquent phrases nor assurances about a 'new order' in Europe can conceal his alarm. Mr. Churchill is alarmed. And not only because the war plans of British imperialism are collapsing, but also because the attempts to involve the neutral countries in the war are not succeeding, because new theatres of war are not arising where Britain would have them."

"In Paris it is feared that Churchill's speech will make an impression on small countries? Why call for the record now and not when Ethiopia, Austria and Albania were conquered and Finland attacked? (He referred to Churchill's call for united action against Germany under League of Nations sanctions.)"

"British national interest is kept foremost," he said. "Britain defends small nations because she profits from it. The promised help, however, doesn't arrive timely. We don't want to be a battlefield owing to British politics. Neutrals are bearing the brunt of sea warfare now."

A Liberal Democrat, D. Van Embden, said: "I had believed the position of neutrals was stronger now than in the last war but Churchill's speech disproved this."

M. F. Van Lanschot, of the Roman Catholic Party: "Churchill now draws attention of neutrals to Article XVI of the League Covenant but in the past, British delegations at Geneva have approved the detachment of seven small nations from this article."

"Holland has a moral right to neutrality and has nothing to do with endeavors like those of Churchill to draw us into battles for which we have not a single responsibility," declared de Savornin Lohman.

Catholic Party deputies asked why Churchill had addressed himself to small European neutrals instead of to the United States, Italy and Japan.

A Calvinist Party speaker, Professor A. Anema, declared: "The argument of Churchill that neutrals have to fight lacks any real force. The war was not begun in the interest of civilization, of the right and for small nations, but for a particular purpose. England and France are not fighting for the Jews or for Ethiopia, Albania, Austria or Czechoslovakia. Neither is England fighting for Poland, but for her own vital rights. Therefore, there is no grounds for asking Holland and other neutrals to go into the war."

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Jan. 25 (UP).—An appeal to Germany and the Allies to make peace was sounded in Parliament today by Foreign Minister Dr. E. N. Van Kleffens during a foreign affairs debate.

Van Kleffens warned the belligerents against meddling with the neutrality of either the Netherlands or Belgium, saying: "Whoever takes up arms against us will meet our arms."

He assailed the broadcast speech of Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty who appealed to the neutrals to join up with the Allies against Germany. Van Kleffens said in reference to Churchill:

DR. WARD REFUTES RUMOR HE'LL RESIGN ACLU, PEACE LEAGUE

Has No Intention of Withdrawing from Either Group, He Says; Press Reports Are Called Unauthorized

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25.—Ridiculing reports that he was resigning as chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union and president of the American League for Peace and Democracy, Dr. Harry F. Ward declared here today that he has no intention of doing either.



DR. HARRY F. WARD

"Rumors have been rife in the press that Dr. Ward was leaving both posts because of poor health. He is at present in Cleveland, attending the conference of the United Christian Council for Democracy."

Dr. Ward's emphatic denial of the resignation rumors occurred almost simultaneously with the issuance of a statement by Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, scotching rumors of resignations of officers of the A.C. L. U.

"The unauthorized press reports concerning resignations among the officers or members of the Board of Directors of the Civil Liberties Union are evidently based on speculation concerning the approaching annual election in the Union, to take place February 6," Mr. Baldwin declared in New York today.

"No nominations have been announced. Indeed the nominating committee has not yet reported. Dr. Ward, the Union's chairman for twenty years is intending to leave for Mexico early in February, to be gone for some eight or nine months on a sabbatical leave from Union Theological Seminary. What will be done about the chairmanship of the Union still remains to be determined."

"Concerning reports of dissension within the Union's ranks over Communists and fellow-travelers, nothing more need be said than that this perennial issue necessarily arises in considering nominations which includes, as does the A.C. L. U., persons of all political parties and beliefs."

"The report that Dr. Ward is resigning from the Union is wholly without foundation. His term of office expires in February, and he indicated some time ago that he would like to be relieved of the chairmanship after twenty years of service."

Japanese Line Refuses to Book German Nationals

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (UP).—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line, two of whose steamships have been halted at sea, announced today it would refuse to book passage for German nationals of military age.

The announcement seemed to end the plans of 312 German seamen from the scuttled liner Columbus to return home by way of Japan and the Soviet Union.

Each of the Columbus crew, now housed at the Angel Island immigration station, is of military age and presumably under orders to return to the Reich.

Chile Stands By Security Zone, It Says

Says Belligerents Must Respect 300-Mile Coast Belt

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 25 (UP).—Chile, "like the other American republics," will not change or modify anything in the declaration of Panama, Foreign Minister Abraham Ortaza said today in connection with the refusal of Great Britain and France to recognize the security zone.

This country, Ortaza added, will continue to reiterate that the belligerents must respect the 300-mile-wide no-hostilities belt created by the declaration.

Social Democrats In Hungary Join Warmakers

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 25.—Hungarian Social-Democracy was on record today as openly and officially supporting a program of chauvinism and class-collaboration with the bourgeoisie.

A conference of the Hungarian Social-Democratic Party Tuesday decided to remove all references to internationalism from the party platform and to replace the concept of the class struggle by support for "national unity" and rearmament.

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VALERIAN KUIBYSHEV

EGG PRICES RISE; WEATHER IS BLAMED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25 (UP).—The price of eggs is going up and an acute shortage is in prospect because of the prolonged cold spell, commission men said today.

In Kansas City, retail prices were up 10 cents or more a dozen, with prices ranging up to 42 cents.

Dealers said the cold weather had caused hens to lay less and had increased consumers' appetites. Freezing temperatures also made the movement of eggs risky.

First Steps Taken for Pan-American Maritime Federation of Unions

NMU Takes Initiative in Forming Provisional Committee; Cuban Unions Express Support; to Include Harbor Workers and Boatmen

First steps toward the creation of a Pan American Maritime Federation were announced yesterday by the National Maritime Union's Vice President Ferdinand Smith.

The N. M. U. is preparing to take the initiative in the formation of a provisional committee for Pan American re-

Browder's Jury Speech Now On Press

In record time, Earl Browder's masterly summation to the jury in his own trial on Jan. 23, and his inspiring speech at Madison Square Garden that same night, only a few hours after a sentence of four years in the Federal penitentiary had been passed on him, is being rushed through the press in pamphlet form. Enthusiastic orders from every part of the country indicate that the first edition of this pamphlet will reach 500,000.

"Earl Browder Takes His Case to the People," price 2 cents, is part of the mass campaign to keep Earl Browder free.

New York has placed an initial order of 100,000 copies; Chicago wired a rush order of 50,000 copies; California calls for immediate shipment of 25,000 copies. Other orders received are from Baltimore 10,000; Milwaukee 5,000; Boston 5,000; Minneapolis 5,000.

Every progressive will want to help "Earl Browder Takes His Case to the People." First copies of the pamphlet will be ready to ship today. Rush your orders to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

B'klyn Doctors Give \$125 to Defense Fund

Aroused Over Conviction of Browder; Pledge \$1,500 Loan

Indignant over the conviction and sentence handed to Earl Browder, a group of Brooklyn doctors gave \$125 in cash to the defense fund and pledged \$1,500 for the bail loan, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the Committee for the Defense of the Civil Rights of Communists, announced yesterday.

Indicating that she believed this was the early beginning of a fund campaign for Browder's defense that will make the cowardly war-makers shake in their boots, Miss Flynn said "the spirit of Browder's freedom is rising as the resentment of the people makes itself known. The way of peace is a huge defense fund for Earl Browder, and folks are beginning to demonstrate how necessary they know this fund to be."

Miss Flynn said that in addition to the \$1,500 pledged for the bail fund loan, these Brooklyn doctors pledged to raise \$4,000 more for it in the immediate future.

The "Browder Library" contains over 800 pages of Browder's writings. Clip the "Browder Library" Certificates today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

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We extend our deepest sympathies and condolence to the family in the loss of Comrade
EVELYN LAKE
—BR. 38-C, 5 A.D., BRONX



ATLANTIC CITY DIGS OUT OF THE SNOWSTORM WHICH CAME FROM SOUTHERN STATES: Volunteers attempting to move a car stalled in the snow on a street of New Jersey's mid-weather resort. In some places the drifts reached a height of four feet.

Cloak Makers To End B'klyn Stoppage Mon.

Union Agrees to End Work Halt After Parley with Impartial Chairman

Representatives of the Cloak Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association yesterday agreed in the presence of impartial chairman Sol A. Rosenblatt to have all the stopped Brooklyn shops operating by Monday morning.

The stoppage in Brooklyn, which brought out over 5,000 cloak workers, in a move by the union to bring the contractors in that borough in line with union standards provided in agreements with the New York firms they serve.

The conference at the office of the impartial chairman came on complaint of the manufacturers that the union was violating the no-strike clause in the contract. Mr. Rosenblatt agreed not to make a ruling on the complaint if operation in the shops is normal by Monday.

The union had, meanwhile, checked the employees of more than half of the affected shops by last night. By tonight, it is expected, over 85 per cent of those out will be checked. Settlements with the respective firms provided wage increases in many instances; reduction in hours to the union's standard of 35 weekly and a promise to drop kick-back practices.

A large number of non-union shops pulled down during the stoppage since Wednesday morning, are not affected by the agreement with the impartial chairman, union spokesmen said. Those employers will have to sign agreements before their workers return.

Those shops of the association that will not yet be checked by Monday morning will return to work anyway, it was announced, but complaints regarding violations of the contract will be immediately taken up by Rosenblatt.

Sought Solace in Mtn., Rescued After 30 Days

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 25 (UP).—Clinton Pohl, who sought shelter on a Kings Forest mountainside to calm his "troubled nerves," was treated in a hospital today for frozen legs and surgeons feared they would have to amputate them.

N.L.R.B. Director Calls Auto Unions To Parley on Early G.M. Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—A National Labor Relations Board election affecting 200,000 General Motors Corp. employees appeared near today as Frank H. Bowen, regional NLRB head here, agreed to call a meeting of all unions affected to facilitate arrangements for an early hearing.

Bowen acted on a proposal of President R. J. Thomas, of the UAW-CIO, of Walter Reuther, GMC department head of the union, that elections be held while the plants are working, not in the summer when they are down.

The original date set for the hearings would have put the elections sometime during the midsummer period.

Thomas requested the board to call a joint meeting of the UAW-CIO, the AFL organization headed by Martin Costello, the election and some AFL craft unions which are claiming jurisdiction in certain departments to speed the arrangements. The craft unions are having disputes with Martin's organization on jurisdiction and demand that members in the AFL-chartered industrial organization be turned over to them.

Meanwhile a live campaign of publicity, mass meetings and radio broadcasts is being conducted by the G.M. department of the UAW-CIO. Reports from all over the country indicate that G.M. workers are already signifying their intention to vote for the CIO.

No campaign of any sort is being staged by the AFL. Homer Martin seems to have disappeared from the scene. The only publicity that is appearing under the name of the AFL in the auto industry is the little paper edited by William Munger, Lovestonite, who is being paid by the AFL, but who seems to forget that Homer Martin is still the "head" of the AFL "auto workers union."

The UAW-CIO and General Motors Corporation Wednesday opened up negotiations on a series of demands set forth by the union on lay-off procedure and other demands which have already been submitted to the corporation.

"The demands," said Walter Reuther, Director of the G.M. department of the UAW-CIO, "do not involve basic contract changes, because of the obstruction of the

Markets Head Critiqued by ALP in Council

Charge Morgan Opposed City Milk Yard-Stick Plan in Speech

Commissioner of Markets William Fellows Morgan, Jr., was under attack yesterday by the two-man Labor Party bloc of the City Council for opposition expressed by him to the ALP resolution for a Councilmanic probe of the milk industry and the establishment of a city-owned milk plant.

Mr. Morgan was charged with opposing the milk yard-stick plan in an address before the Newspaper Guild on Wednesday night.

"Surely, no one will contend that the question of processing and distribution of milk is less important than municipal printing, inasmuch as it is generally admitted that the maintenance of an adequate and healthful milk supply approaches in importance the maintenance of the water supply, one of the most vital functions of any municipality," said a statement issued at City Hall by Councilmen Harry Laidler and Salvatore Ninio.

Earlier in the week Councilman Robert K. Straus, Manhattan Fusionist, and member of the Mayor's Milk Committee, stated he agreed with the ALP proposal, but revealed that the Mayor's Committee had just completed a survey of the industry and would soon make proposals "more far-reaching" than the ALP plan.

The report of the Mayor's committee, which is expected to be made public soon is believed to contain a proposal for a municipal milk plant and other trust restricting measures.

Teachers Here To Hold Civil Rights Parley

The Teachers Union of the City of New York, Local 5, and the New York College Teachers Union, Local 537, of the American Federation of Teachers, are sponsoring a meeting on the subject of "Civil Liberties and Academic Freedom" at the Manhattan Center, 311 34th St., New York City, on Sunday at 3 P. M. It was announced.

The meeting will be addressed by Rep. John M. Coffee, Prof. Alfonso F. Myers of New York University and Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the world-famed Arctic explorer. Prof. J. Raymond Walsh of Hobart College will preside.

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CO. MUST DISCUSS NEW FACT When the UAW-CIO wins the elections and obtains sole collective bargaining, General Motors will be forced to discuss a new contract.

A glance at General Motors profits shows that this giant corporation is in a position to improve the economic standards of its employees.

It sold 354,000 cars and trucks in 1938, and earned \$133,000,000 in 1938. In 29 years GM has brought its stock-holders \$3,013,815,048 in profits.

Open-Shoppers Plan to Merge In California

Vigilante Spokesman Admits Move to Unite Forces

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (UP).—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee, its investigation in southern California virtually complete, returned here today from Los Angeles to resume its investigation of migratory agricultural labor problems in this area's rich valleys.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—With the National Industrial Council giving its blessing, Los Angeles open shoppers are preparing to consolidate Southern Californians, Inc., and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Senator Elbert Thomas, president at the sessions here of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, drew the above admission from hising-voiced Paul Shoup, president of Southern Californians, Inc., and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Shoup said the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce also had approved the proposed consolidation of the union-busting group.

"Speaking for the Southern Californians, Inc., I do not anticipate that any of its activities will be abandoned by the consolidation," Shoup said.

VERBAL BATTLE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Throughout the afternoon, Senator Thomas fought a verbal catch-as-catch-can battle with representatives of Southern Californians, Inc., and The Neutral Thousands, fake women's group.

On the stand he placed Mrs. Desale Ochs, TNT president; Clay C. Rittenhouse and G. L. Huff, TNT company union organizers; Frank Partridge, SCI secretary; J. L. Van Norman, Los Angeles Chamber president, and Randolph Van Nostrand, SCI publicity agent.

Senator Thomas attempted to draw from the SCI representatives the admission that the organization had approved of the organization of the company or "independent" unions by TNT.

"Continually they dodged direct answers until Senator Thomas read into the record a report of Van Nostrand to SCI's board of directors early in 1939 lauding the "independent union" work as TNT's best effort "but rather dangerous."

NYA Checkup Here to Halt Water Waste

Continued Drought May Stop Air Conditioning, Water Dept. Says

Unless the drought lets up by early spring, air conditioning in hotels, department stores and office buildings will be closed down, the Department of Water Supply indicated yesterday.

Joseph Goodman, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, made the announcement yesterday, stating that "precipitation during the next month" will determine the action to be taken.

Meanwhile, he said, the National Youth Administration will undertake a house-to-house canvass throughout the city to check on water wastage, through leaks and carelessness. Between 150 and 200 NYA employees will be assigned to the project, to be started next month in conjunction with department engineers, Mr. Goodman said.

The drought is now in its ninth month. A heavy snowstorm, moving toward New York from the Southern States, burned out to sea before reaching here Wednesday, to the disappointment of all who are worried about New York's water supply.

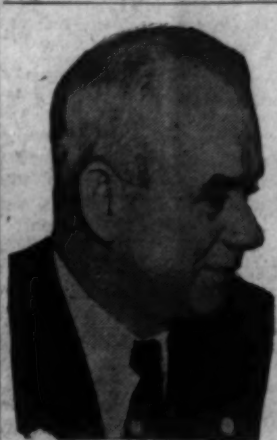
Meanwhile, on the South Shore of Long Island, residents have been urged by the water department to keep their faucets running to prevent pipes from freezing.

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C. I. O. Steel Union to Hold Second Convention in Spring



PHILIP MURRAY

Woman Lied To Be on Jury To Try Seamen

Record Shows She Made Unsecured Loan to Prosecutor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Julia Vickerson, member of the jury which convicted Earl King, Ernest Ramsey and Frank Conner, Marine Firemen's union leaders, lied when she told the court she had no relationship with one of the assistant prosecutors.

This startling fact came to light here as an application for a pardon for the three union men was filed. Shortly after conviction defense attorneys moved for retrial on the basis of this now confessed relationship, but were denied it.

They were found guilty of charges which involved a murder aboard the S. S. Point Lobos. Defense counsel said that a relationship existed between the Vickerson woman and Assistant District Attorney Charles Weir.

From Alameda County records it is shown that the estate of Weir, who died recently, has a claim against it by the Vickerson woman who declares that she made loans to Weir, without security both before and after the trial.

Her claims not only damage her previous statements but also the reputation of State Attorney General Earl Warren who took over the case and, it is alleged, permitted the jury scandal to develop.

The defense has always contended that King, Ramsey and Conner were never at the scene of the murder. All three were promised freedom during the recent Bridges investigation if they would agree to make statements to the effect that Bridges was a Communist. They refused.

Cleveland, Chicago, Birmingham Bid for Parley; Murray Points to 'Little Steel' Plants As a Job Still to Be Accomplished

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25.—A national convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO will be held next May or early June, Philip Murray, chairman of the committee and vice-president of the CIO, announced today.

The announcement came after Murray conferred with three regional directors of the SWOC—Van A. Bittner, Clinton S. Golden and William Mitch.

This will be the second convention of the organized CIO steel workers. The first one was held in this city in December, 1937.

Murray said that the definite date will be announced later, and that several cities were under consideration. Cleveland, Chicago and Birmingham, Ala., are making strong bids for the convention.

"As the union prepares for its convention it has 638 contracts covering the bulk of the country's steel workers."

Murray emphasized, however, that much still remains to be done; especially in the "little steel" plants.

"The job of organizing steel has just begun," he said. "There are powerful interests in the steel industry who think we cannot organize their plants. I refer now to the so-called 'little steel' group. Their mills must be understood and we intend to do that job."

In several weeks, David J. McDonald, secretary of the SWOC will issue instructions on the procedure for election of delegates and submission of resolutions from the lodges.

Buffalo Steel Plant Votes 2 to 1 for CIO

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—The latest large steel plant to swing to the CIO column with a two to one majority is the Wickwire Spencer Steel Co.

The vote was 785 for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, 355 for Federated Industrial Union, an independent group and 28 for neither.

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After many deliberations, we accepted this stock with this provision—we would not publicly advertise the name provided the merchandise would be shipped with the labels.

This stock is now in our possession with the labels for \$22.97. Suits, overcoats, topcoats, custom-trimmed to perfection, of the finest imported and domestic fabrics in the latest patterns, models, and colors—English chevrons, dogeals, hand-woven Harris Tweeds, shetlands, covers, camel-hair, Scotland fleeces, etc.

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JOHN L. LEWIS, president of the CIO and president of the United Mine Workers of America, as he addressed golden jubilee convention of the miners' union at Columbus Wednesday.

Mine Delegates Vote Demanding End of Dies Witch-Hunt

Anti-Communist Provocateur's Stunt, Staged During Lewis' National Broadcast, Fails In Its Purpose

(Continued from Page 1)

ers and mental cases," which has appeared before that committee. It recommended that the committee be discontinued, and that the money which would go to it be given to Senator LaFollette's group, which is trying in every way possible to bring civil liberties to those people in communities that have not yet enjoyed the benefits of American democracy.

To add to the solemnity of the day's proceedings, the delegates stood for two minutes in silence to the memory of the ten steel strikers who were killed in the Memorial Day massacre in Chicago in 1937.

This move of commemoration was made as the result of a special resolution brought in by the committee on resolutions, headed by John Owens, of Ohio, which also pledged "the United Mine Workers to devote itself to putting an end to conditions which led to the murder of workers seeking to better their lot."

BACK ANTI-LYNCH BILL

The cry of the Negro people for justice was answered in a resolution adopted by the convention endorsing the principle of federal anti-lynching legislation and requesting the international officers to work for the passage of "an anti-lynching bill in this session of Congress."

The devastating effect of so-called labor saving machinery in the mining industry was attested to by 29 resolutions presented to the convention by local unions from all sections of the mining fields.

The convention decided, upon recommendation of the committee on resolutions, to refer this subject together with the establishment of miners' pensions and sick, accident and death benefits—to the international officers for their study and action.

The ill-working of current state workers' compensation laws, and the urgent need for Federal legislation looking to uniform compensation in every state, brought the largest amount of discussion to the floor today.

Delegate after delegate arose to tell of the weak laws in this or that state and of the poor functioning of the compensation commission in others.

William Hauser of Arkansas said that his state was one of two remaining commonwealths which had no compensation laws at all. President P. T. Fagan of District 5 brought out that in Virginia a miner's widow will receive \$2,000 for the loss of her husband's life while in Pennsylvania she will receive \$10,000 for the same loss.

Tony Ammonico of Roswell, Ohio, and other delegates from the Buckeye State—which is said to have the "model law"—charged that compensation payments were delayed some times as long as three or four months.

John Saxon, president of District 28, stated that compensation conditions were deplorable in his state of Virginia, and added: "If we are ever going to get anything in such matters, we have to eliminate the poll tax." Only 10 per cent of the members of the union could vote in the Virginia elections, he charged, because of this tax.

The discussion was brought to a high point by Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy, when he outlined the necessity for federal legislation, to bring about uniform compensation conditions in each state, and also to bring occupational diseases within the terms of the law.

The convention then voted to work for a "liberalization" of the workmen's compensation laws, for the inclusion of occupational diseases in the acts, and for the adop-

tion of state fund loans plans in all states.

Steadily the convention worked on toward the high point in the day's proceedings—the ceremonies broadcast at 4 o'clock over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company. In those ceremonies, President John Owens of the Ohio CIO reviewed the history of the miners' organization in America—from the first attempt in the anthracite under the leadership of John Bates in 1849 to the final unity convention which launched the United Mine Workers in 1890.

Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy told of the first convention in Columbus and of how 198 delegates had been in attendance. The delegates present at this convention "representing 600,000 union miners in the United States and Canada."

Kennedy stated that five of the original delegates, who attended the 1890 convention, were present and would be presented with 50th anniversary gold medal badges. They are, as he named them, Thomas Haggerty of Western Pennsylvania, John W. Jones, John H. Wilson, and Walford of Ohio, and Charles L. Kimes of Gillespie, Ill.

Lewis was then introduced by Owens as the "ninth and greatest President of the United Mine Workers," and to the radio audience stated that the United Mine Workers "is a human institution" but that "with all its errors, the United Mine Workers has also to its credit all those great ideals and principles to which it is committed," as a champion of "suffering humanity."

Lewis said he wished it were possible for every American, "through some sort of television," to see this convention with its great assembly of delegates and visitors.

"The United Mine Workers is an American institution," he said. "It has but one flag and that is the American flag. And the United Mine Workers in the future will protect that flag as well as any of the cross-sections of citizens," including those "who protest their patriotic principles."

Just a moment before Lewis uttered these words, the provocateur's red flag fell from ropes above Lewis' head from the top of the stage. There was an angry stir among the delegates, but Lewis quieted them with a wave of his hand as he proceeded with his speech. It was evident that the speaker did not know what was transpiring.

When Lewis had completed his speech and the broadcast was ended, delegates from all parts of the hall arose from their seats. A number moved up toward the front, to express their indignation.

One voice shouted out: "It's the work of Bill Green."

Then Lewis instructed the delegates to take their seats and stated: "It appears that some one attempted to play a most dastardly trick at a time when a national broadcast was in session. No one can regret more than the delegates that this has occurred."

"There are no Communists in the United Mine Workers of America. A clause in the constitution is predicated upon the principle that Communists cannot be members of this organization."

Lewis requested that the police force of Columbus make an immediate investigation of "this offense and bring upon the perpetrators the full penalties of the law." (Local newspaper men said they had received ominous phone calls earlier warning that "something big" would happen at the convention.)

"In the meantime," he stated, "let order and decorum prevail and the incident be forgotten."

At the request of several delegates, "America" was played by the

Text of Miners' Resolution Condemning Dies Committee

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The resolution condemning the Dies Committee and calling for its discontinuance, as passed today by the United Mine Workers' Convention, reads in full as follows:

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The preservation and expansion of Civil Liberties and democracy has been the chief concern of the United Mine Workers of America. While it is true that the Bill of Rights has been ignored and flouted from time to time, the coal miners are keenly aware of the fact that basically our country has a high degree of freedom through the exercise of the democracy that was won after the bitter struggle of the Revolutionary War. But miners, perhaps more than any other group, realize that the achievement of democracy is not a sufficient accomplishment.

Coal miners know that there are forces in America waging a continual campaign, often marked with violence and death to turn back the pages of history and bring about a resolution of a system of government for the few and against the interest of the great majority of our population. In addition we miners have learned a valuable truth from history, namely, that unions and democracy go hand in hand. The tragic misfortune of the people of central Europe where democracy no longer exists have established this fact.

The death of labor unions is the first step in crushing the democratic state and yet today in America we hear a chorus of voices raised against the organized labor movement, charging that the unions and their leaders are either dictators or aspire towards a dictatorship. Unceasingly in the press, over the radio, and through other mediums this charge is made.

Thinking people who are able to avail themselves of information know that these charges are false. They are able to recognize propaganda. But there is a great section of population which has a headline mentality. It is to this group that this propaganda is directed and no one can deny that it has been successful to a considerable extent.

In the past, the opponents of labor bluntly declared that they were against the betterment of the conditions of employment. They meet the issue head-on, relying on force, starvation, and unemployment, but they failed to calculate on the tremendous forces of public opinion. Homestead, Bloody Ludlow and Chicago Massacre taught them that force alone was not enough and so today we see the creation of the skillful method of propaganda which attacks from the flank and the rear in order to demoralize and turn the community against organized labor.

The greatest achievement of these forces of late has been the Dies Committee which has heard a parade of witnesses including jailbirds, professional strike-breakers, and mental cases. Among others they built up a fantasy that not only labor but the entire federal government had fallen into the clutches of a gang of red terrorists. Shirley Temple, Gypsy Rose Lee and the late Christopher Marlowe, and even the American Indian were involved in this hideous plot. It was humorous, of course, but at the same time it was sinister of purpose and produced the desired effect on those of headline mentality.

The Dies Committee created by Congress should be discontinued and what money those Congressmen contemplate appropriating for the continuation of this Committee should be given Senator La Follette, whose group is trying in every way possible to bring civil liberties to those people in communities that have not yet enjoyed the benefits of our American democracy.

band seated in the center of the upper balcony and the convention joined in singing a verse of that song.

Two presidents of CIO affiliates addressed the convention during the day—President James Carey of the United Electrical, Machine and Radio Workers Union and President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers Union.

Both presidents expressed the deep appreciation of their membership to John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for the "great aid given in the building of their unions."

Carey scathingly attacked the Dies Committee, which, he stated, "viciously attacks our organization on the front pages of the papers and then retracts its charges against us on the last page."

Thomas presented Lewis with a scroll, on which was expressed the written thanks of the officers of the United Auto Workers for Lewis' helpful leadership.

It was announced that Senator Burton K. Wheeler would address the convention tomorrow afternoon at 3 P.M. Lewis appointed a committee headed by John Owens to welcome the Senator, and also designated Saint Ann's Band of the anthracite region and the Logan County Band of West Virginia to be present when the Montana Senator arrives.

Lewis stated that the latter band is "composed of Negro young men and women, high school students, and I appoint them for this welcoming reception to express our appreciation of their being here." Every member of the band is the son or daughter of a member of the United Mine Workers.

Percy Tietlow, a former officer of the United Mine Workers and at present technical adviser to the coal division of the Department of the Interior, told the convention in the afternoon:

"Regulation of the coal industry by the federal government is and will be inevitable." He strongly urged a fight for continuance of the present coal regulation legislation.

Hailing a freeing of four of the nine Scottsboro boys as "a distinct victory for the entire Negro people," the convention referred action on the cases of the remaining five boys to the International Executive Board.

While indignation against the vicious attack upon Earl Browder seethed through the 14th District, legal advisers to the Campaign Committee prepared for the next round in the desperate fight of reaction to keep the Communist leader out of Congress—the hearing, scheduled for 11 A. M. this morning, by the Board of Elections on unsupported objections filed by professional Red-baiters against Browder's nominating petitions.

Campaign leaders launched the slogan "On Guard" as it was discovered that the Board of Elections, in its official announcement of the hearing, named the date as next Friday, Feb. 2, omitting any mention of the fact that a preliminary hearing was set for this morning.

The need for extraordinary vigilance and alertness was emphasized as it became clear that reaction, desperately frightened at the prospect of Earl Browder in Congress, would resort to every shoddy, underhanded trick known to bar his name from the ballot.

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'Browder to Congress' Is Voters' Pledge as Candidate Opens Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

back and a pal of Charlie Schneider, the gangster.

"He now tries to hoodwink the people by posing as a pal of Roosevelt," Little declared. "He is campaigning on the sole issue of supporting the New Deal."

The New Deal, Little reminded the audience, is not what it used to be and he said that Edelstein would "get few votes on the East Side by supporting it."

"If Edelstein supports Roosevelt now," said Little, "he supports war. Do the people in this hall support war?"

A thunderous "no" arose from the audience in response.

"Edelstein has no business going to Washington," Little said as the audience burst into applause.

"Roosevelt's aim is to drag this country into the war," he continued. "But the people of the East Side remember the last war and they will never be stampeded into supporting another one."

"They know that a vote for Browder is a vote for peace."

Louis Lefkowitz, Republican candidate, was characterized by Little as a typical Republican machine man who has "always been on the side of the bankers and the employers. He is a man who has always supported Hoover and in the last Presidential election supported Landon."

OVERFLOW CROWD

An estimated 1,000 persons packed the main hall for the meeting and an overflow crowd of 500 assembled in a hall downstairs where a loudspeaker had been rigged up to carry the speeches to them.

Molise Katz, leading member of the Morning Freiheit staff, spoke to the meeting in Yiddish. There was entertainment between speeches by a junior fife and drum band.

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Meanwhile, Peter V. Cacchione, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, announced the results of a study of the trend of voting in the

14th District and showed that the hysterical attacks on the Communist candidate are grounded on the very excellent chances of Browder to be elected.

With all observers conceding that voting will be light in the special election, and with the most intensive campaign ever conducted by the Communist Party in New York City, Cacchione showed that the election may be determined by a margin of no more than 1,000 votes, and that Browder has a splendid chance to capture them.

Estimating that no more than 20,000 total votes will be cast, Cacchione declared that the Communist candidate can already be assured of a minimum of 6,000 votes which are a certainty. This leaves 14,000 votes to be divided between the three candidates in the race, and with Edelstein, Democrat, and Lefkowitz, Republican, expected to run very close, another 1,000 votes above the already certain 6,000 will elect Browder.

SENTENCE SPURS DRIVE

Although the campaign which secured a total of 5,441 signatures to nominating petitions, more than twice the number required by law, has already broken all records for intensive canvassing, the next phase of the campaign will reach even greater heights of activity.

The vicious sentence of four years in prison given Browder on trivial, unfounded technical charges has not only made the hundreds of active canvassers more determined than ever to elect Browder, but it has acted as a boomerang for reaction in the 14th District. People everywhere are expressing their indignation, and canvassers report that many voters who declined to sign Browder petitions before the sentence are now announcing their intention to vote for him.

Canvassers report that voters see the issue behind the sentence clearly. Many of them say: "They tried to silence Debs and they tried to silence Mooney and now they try to silence Browder the same way—because he also fights against war."

APPEAL TO YOUTH

In preparation for a whirlwind wind-up of the campaign, all leading members of the Communist Party are being assigned to Election Districts in the 14th Congressional District, where they will work with the regular E. D. groups and groups of volunteers from other parts of the city.

Within a few days a new attractive folder addressed to the youth of the District will be issued in 15,000 copies. It will be entitled: "No Future in Flanders Field"—a quotation taken from the stirring address made by Henry Winston, National Administrative Secretary of the Young Communist League, at the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden.

Another pamphlet, "Mr. Browder Goes to Washington," will also be issued next week in 50,000 copies. It will be a special message from

Fur Union Marks Highest Pay In History

Potash Reports on State of Union to 1,200 Shop Chairmen

(Continued from Page 1)

to break the solidarity of the union through court actions and efforts to once more introduce into the industry the contracting menace.

"He further recalled that the outbreak of the war in Europe furnished disrupters and agents of manufacturers another issue around which they sought to split the ranks of the workers."

"You remember," he said, "how manufacturers and their agents suddenly became super-patriots and came out on the market in attempts to drag the international question into our ranks in such a manner as to create a split."

But, Potash stressed, "our union came out after the crisis even stronger than it was before. In New York we have reached as near 100 per cent organization as possibly could be reached. Our union is more united today than it ever was in its history."

WAGES UP 20 PER CENT

Potash backed his report with extensive reference to reports of shops showing that as compared to 1935 wage scales have in almost all instances been increased by at least 20 per cent.

Potash stressed particularly the union's complete elimination of the contracting and out of town evils as all garment unions the furriers have for decades been faced by the existence of numerous small irresponsible employers who maintain sweatshop conditions and work for larger shops which presumably have contracts with the union.

Potash called attention to the difficulties other unions much larger than the furriers which have failed to eliminate the contracting system and referred to the Cloak-makers Joint Board, I.L.G.W.U., as an example.

Now, with the fur industry organized almost 100 per cent throughout the United States, "we have cut the poisonous fangs of the out of town menace out of the industry," Potash said.

Also in his report Potash stated that in the course of 1939 the union collected \$54,990 from employers in back and unpaid wages owing to its members. Of that amount nearly \$26,000 was in fines collected from employers who violated provisions of the agreement.

GOLD SPEAKS

Indicating the problems facing the union in the coming contract Potash said that job security through a closed shop is one of the greatest needs. At present a fur manufacturer still has a right to "revise his employment rolls between seasons."

Among those who addressed the union yesterday was International President Ben Gold who was greeted with a general ovation. The conference opened with singing of the Furriers Chorus.

Earl Browder to the voters of the District. Here again the title was taken from the slogan which arose spontaneously in the balconies of the Garden at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

In the last week of the campaign it is planned to issue 50,000 copies of an 8-page election tabloid.

FOSTER SPEAKS TONIGHT

In addition to the scores of meetings and gatherings with small groups of voters, the Campaign Committee announces a series of large rallies.

The next scheduled appearance of Earl Browder is Feb. 1, when he will speak at Central Palace, 111 Second Ave., with Henry Winston and Carl Brodsky, New York State Campaign Manager. Israel Amter, State Chairman of the Party, will preside.

Tonight William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Party, will address a campaign rally at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

On Jan. 28, Peter V. Cacchione and Carl Brodsky will conduct a forum at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

Jan. 31 is the date of a rally of Jewish voters at Hennington Hall, 214 E. Second St. Speakers will include William Weiner, National Treasurer of the Party; Molise Katz of the Morning Freiheit; Ben Gold, president of the Fur Workers' Union; Paul Udich of the Jewish Bureau of the Party, and Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit.

Many more meetings are scheduled between then and election day, Feb. 6.

The hearings to be held by the Board of Elections this morning are based on objections to Browder's candidacy raised by the notorious and discredited Red-baiters, Lambert Fairchild and John J. O'Connor. Spokesmen for the campaign have labelled the charges as frivolous and ridiculous and as a cheap publicity stunt. None of the objections are based on law.

The hearing will also deal with objections against the endorsement of Louis J. Lefkowitz by the Fusion forces, and similar objections against the endorsement of Edelstein by the Rose clique of the ALP.

A Dies Witness Pulls Real Passport Fraud, D. of J. Won't Act

(Continued from Page 1)

the United States government only to seamen who are citizens.

He was arrested on the charge of falsely obtaining this passport and on another charge of perjury.

George D. Heath, Houston labor attorney, inquired of the United States Attorney in New Orleans as to what disposition had been made of the case.

A DIES STOOLPIGEON

This is what he was told by the Assistant United States Attorney of the Eastern District of Louisiana (see accompanying reproduction of photostat published in the Pilot):

"In re: U. S. v. Bert Thomas, alias Arthur Thomas. "Dear Sir, The above case to which you undoubtedly refer in your letter of Dec. 27 was called for trial in this district on December 11, 1939. At that time Thomas entered a plea of nolo contendere to two indictments, one charging perjury and the other charging obtaining a seamen's certificate without being entitled thereto. Judge Dawkins deferred sentence in each case until Thomas concludes the work which he is now doing for the Dies Committee."

"Yours very truly
"For the United States Attorney
"J. SKELLY WRIGHT, Assistant United States Attorney."

The "work" for the Dies committee which Thomas was doing was not stated. However, his pal, William McQuiston, being sought on a murder charge at the time he testified for Dies (and was later let go on the murder charge), spent two days before the committee attempting to blacken the officials of the NMU.

There has not been any disposition of the Thomas passport case by the Federal courts. Presumably he is still engaged as a spy for Dies. He is frequently seen with other labor spies who were expelled from the NMU in a resort on 23rd St.

In fact, Thomas was in town yesterday.

Mayor Decries Mistreatment Of 'Croppers

(Continued from Page 1)

just is not known to a great many people living in the cities.

"Even in ideal conditions under the sharecropping system, their existence is miserable and now where crop conditions are different, their lives are just unbearable."

"Yet, they are American citizens. We pride ourselves on all we are doing, but here is a large percentage of our population which is not only neglected, but forgotten."

"The least we can do is to bring these people under the benefits of our economic security laws. If there is any class of people in need of unemployment insurance and who would be able to qualify, it is this class."

"Even the roofs of the huts they live in are at the mercy of others and they are dependent upon conditions over which they have absolutely no control."

"This is not a local matter but a national matter and it is quite proper for these people to come here and tell their fellow Americans about their plight and conditions."

In the group were he Rev. and Mrs. Whitfield of Missouri; Mrs. Elvira Dale, a Negro from Arkansas; Mrs. Henry Koger of Texas Missouri.

They are members of the United Camerary Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of the CIO.

Union Auxiliaries Win Probe of Bread Price Rise

A committee of delegates from six trade union auxiliaries affiliated with the New York Auxiliary Council was chosen yesterday to confer with Councilwoman Genevieve B. Earle on the possibility of introducing a city meat grading bill and also to investigate the increase in the price of bread.

The committee was chosen yesterday at a meeting at which Commissioner of Markets William F. Morgan spoke. Morgan said the Democratic majority in the City Council opposed the meat grading bill. He termed the bread price increase "unjustifiable."

The meeting was sponsored by the Newspaper Guild Auxiliary.

87% Fired By WPA Are Still Without Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

100,000 or more WPA workers leave of their own volition in order to accept private employment at wages which permit a minimum standard of living. The others who were employed, some 45,000 of the laid-off workers, were earning less than their former WPA project wages. These workers were receiving sub-standard wages or working at part-time jobs.

Considerably more than half the laid-off workers again became public dependents by November, Harrington reported, of whom about a fourth went back on WPA and the remainder on local relief rolls. Many, he added, were without income from any source.

"Some," Harrington said, "were living on savings from earlier short-lived jobs or on credit extended by grocers; others were forced to sell personal property or even to get for left-over and unsalable food."

He noted that the proportion of laid-off workers who had private jobs by November was larger in industrial centers, citing among others Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Birmingham.

Alliance Pickets To Demonstrate Today in B'klyn

Demanding winter clothing and the carrying out of the entire winter program of the Workers Alliance, unemployed workers will demonstrate at two Brooklyn home relief bureaus.

The lines will form at noon sharp at the District Office 84, 201 Adams St., near Borough Hall, and at District Office 65, Lorimer St. and Meserole Ave., Williamsburgh.

The winter program of the Alliance calls for a ban on evictions during the winter months, warm clothing for the jobless, relief within seven days after application. Immediate relief for those losing WPA jobs, and continuance of relief for all who are given WPA work until they receive their first pay check.

The Kings County local of the Alliance said last night that its officials were investigating the reported death of a woman in a home relief bureau.

Aged Man Sees Last of 9 Sons Sent to Prison

An aged worker named Di Maggio had the ninth blow from capitalism yesterday.

His youngest boy, 19-year-old Louis Di Maggio, reached court on a charge of burglary, following the unhappy trail of his older brothers, all serving time in various prisons.

Young DiMaggio was charged with burglarizing a grocery store at 31 Mott St. last Jan. 14. Arraigned before Magistrate Anthony Burke yesterday, he was held in \$3,500 bail and held for hearing Jan. 29.

DiMaggio's father is an expressman. There are 13 children in the family, four

Belous ALP Group Wins Court Order

'Show Cause' Order Is Aimed Against Old Guard Queens Group

Former City Councilman Charles Belous, of Queens, announced today that he had seven other members of the Queens County Executive Committee American Labor Party, had secured a "show cause" order from Supreme Court Justice Hooley, of Jamaica, seeking to halt once and for all any further attempt by the former County leadership to disrupt the party.

The order is returnable tomorrow before Justice Hooley. Belous said. It named County Chairman Harry J. Chapman, seven members of the present County Executive Committee and two persons allegedly added to the committee at a rump meeting staged by Chapman on Jan. 3.

Associated with Belous are William Grogan, Sidney Clinton Stern, Paul Gastwirth, Valda Johnson, Morris Potkin, I. Arnold Himmer and Milton Davidow. Attorneys for them in the case are Berke, Korshin and Berke, 551 Fifth Ave., Manhattan.

In addition to Chapman, the show cause order names Jacob Grossman, Thomas Rogers, A. Joseph Donnelly, Booker T. Morgan, Paul Arnone, Arthur Harkham, Frank Scuito, Arthur Weinstein and Saul Herman. Herman and Weinstein are the two whom Chapman attempted to add to the County Executive Committee on Jan. 3, 1940.

The defendants are ordered to show cause why they should not be restrained from the following:

1—Taking any further disciplinary action toward any ALP member.

2—Issuing press statements regarding such action.

3—Permitting Weinstein and Herman to act as Executive Committee members.

4—Interfering with the conduct in office of any of the complainants.

5—Refusing to recognize a meeting of the County Executive held on Dec. 29 and a meeting of the County Committee held on Jan. 6.

6—Calling a County Committee meeting on Feb. 10 as announced by Chapman after the rump meeting.

7—Interfering with the County Secretary (Belous) in the conduct of his office.

8—Interfering with the rights of any of the plaintiffs to function as members of the Executive Committee.

The controversy began two months ago when Chapman refused to call a County Committee meeting in accordance with a decision of the County Committee in October.

Fourteen of the Executive Committee members met on Dec. 29 and called a meeting for Jan. 6. Whereupon Chapman called a short notice meeting of the Executive Committee, attempted to expel Belous and Gastwirth, and refused to recognize the meeting scheduled for Jan. 6.

The meeting was held anyway and the actions of the Dec. 29 meeting of the Executive Committee were upheld.

Heavy Everglades Frost Damages Truck Crops

BELLE GLADE, Fla., Jan. 25 (UP).—A heavy frost today damaged truck crops in the Everglades near Lake Okechobee.

Fight on Anti-Alien Drive Is Life Issue to People of 14th District

50% Are Foreign-Born; In Any Language—It's 'Elect Browder to Congress'

Know Browder as
Their Defender

At least 50 per cent of the population of the 14th Congressional District, where Earl Browder is the Communist candidate for the House of Representatives, is foreign born, and there is one of the biggest stakes in the special elections to be held on February 6.

Tens of thousands of leaflets, pamphlets and campaign literature in the language of the various groups is being distributed throughout the area, and a series of rallies, meetings and forums in the languages of the many nationalities is scheduled.

Already in the first two weeks of the campaign some 80,000 pieces of campaign literature in four languages, Jewish, Italian, Russian and Polish, have been placed in the hands of foreign-born voters, and many more thousands are in preparation.

With the reactionary bloc in Congress making a hysterical "anti-alien" drive with a flood of bills directed ostensibly against the foreign-born but actually aimed at the rights of all Americans, the foreign-born population of the 14th District knows that it must elect a representative who will fight against these un-American measures and who will defend their rights as workers and as citizens.

The national groups are being made to realize that the best and most effective answer to the threat of Martin Dies to deport 7,000,000 "aliens" is a vote for Earl Browder.

If America is the melting pot of the world, then the 14th District is the melting pot of New York City, with its heavy concentration of Jews, Italians, Russians, Ukrainians, Poles, Irish, Hungarian and others.

These thousands know persecution and oppression, hunger and poverty, and the heritage of all of them is one of struggle for peace and democracy and security. There is the vicious discrimination that huddles them into crowded old-law tenements, that forces them into the worst of jobs with the least of pay, that condemns them first to unemployment in times of crisis, that subject them daily to a thousand persecutions.

The issues raised by Earl Browder—for peace, jobs and civil rights—are formulated from the very lives of the foreign born, and they are rallying to his support.

With the first phase of the election campaign—the filing of nominating petitions—now over, the Campaign Committee is launching an even more intensive drive to reach the national groups with the platform of the Communist Party. Next week representative leaders of all the nationalities in the District will meet to map out the most concentrated series of election activities to win the vote of the language groups for peace and jobs and civil rights.

The slogan "Browder for Congress" can now be heard in many languages in the 14th District.

Indian Woman Leader To Speak on Freedom

Madame Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Indian woman leader and member of the All-India Congress Committee, now on a tour of the United States, will be the guest speaker at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Caribbean Union, on Sunday, Jan. 28, 4 P.M., at the Y.M.C.A., 180 West 135th Street.

OUR PLATFORM—

The Communist Party, and Earl Browder, its candidate for Congress in the 14th Congressional District, pledge themselves to carry out a platform and platform light for the special election of all working men and women.

1. Government intervention to 5 million WPA jobs per year.

2. Government control for improved housing and better wages.

3. Government aid for the young and the aged and to childless and disabled.

4. Passage of the Wagner Health Bill—our own measure.

5. Preservation of the Bill of Rights and defense of other civil liberties.

6. Extension of the right of labor to elect representatives of labor.

These are the main points of our platform. We will carry them out.

Issued by the Communist Campaign Committee, 144 Second Ave., New York City.

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West Coast C.P. Leader Hits Gov't Frame-up

Schneiderman Faces Federal Deportation Threat in Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—William Schneiderman, state secretary of the Communist Party, today commented caustically that it was no sheer coincidence that the government chose to announce its final brief in the suit against him on the day that Earl Browder, national Communist leader, was sentenced in New York.

"The timing was just too perfect," said Schneiderman. "It would seem that the government desired to take advantage of the mild hysteria created by the verdict against Browder, in its efforts to deprive me of my citizenship."

"He made the 'coincidence' more pointed by underscoring the fact that the government did not have to file its brief until Saturday, but chose to jump the gun by five days."

LONG DOCUMENT

The brief against Schneiderman was filed yesterday in Federal Court here by United States Attorney Frank Henney and Assistant Attorney Louis Mercado. The 80-page document sought to bolster the government's contention that Schneiderman should be deprived of his citizenship status because at the time of his naturalization in 1927 he was a member of the Communist Party.

The government claims that Communist membership is incompatible with adherence to the principles of the United States Constitution and thus Schneiderman allegedly committed fraud when he vowed adherence to those principles.

DECISION IN APRIL

George Andersen, Schneiderman's attorney, said he had not as yet received a copy of the government brief and hence would withhold comment. The defense has 45 days in which to file its brief. Then the government has an additional 30 days for rebuttal.

It is not believed that Judge Michael J. Roche, before whom the suit was tried, will hand down a decision until April.

Substance of the government's brief was that "the right to advocate change in the Constitution is the right of a citizen, but not of an alien." Thus, even though Schneiderman may have advocated Constitutional change and sought the realization of his social ideals by Constitutional methods, he is not entitled to the right of citizenship.

What does Volume XIX of Lenin's "Collected Works" contain? Many articles in this volume were hitherto untranslated and will be made available in English for the first time. Included in the contents are a series of articles on the important question of self-determination of national minorities. Several of the articles in Volume XIX deal with the collapse of the Second International.

It was at this time that Lenin raised the slogan for a new international, castigating the social chauvinists for supporting the capitalist cabinets during the war, voting for war credits to conduct the imperialist war, etc. Lenin stood for the organization of those elements among the socialist parties who did not forsake Marxism, but fought determinedly against the imperialist war, into a real revolutionary international which would carry forward the struggle for socialism.

On the war question, Volume XIX of Lenin's "Collected Works" deals also with the problems of a separate peace, of peace demands and a peace program. It discusses disarmament, the slogan of a "United States of Europe" which is now being raised by the ruling capitalist circles and their reformist agents to cover up their imperialist aims. This volume will

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1940

Heartiest Congratulations!

• Heartiest congratulations to the comrades who secured the 5,500 signatures for the Browder nominating petition, practically doubling the quota necessary. It was a first rate Bolshevik achievement.

It was done in the teeth of the most violent slanders against our Party, and during the very moments when the Roosevelt administration was railroading Earl Browder to a barbarous 4-year prison sentence.

But our comrades responded to these war-mongering attacks with increased enthusiasm. They gave another magnificent demonstration of the vitality and solidarity of our Party behind its leader, Earl Browder, its determination to continue and intensify the fight for peace and the Bill of Rights.

The job remains now to send Browder to Congress from the 14th Congressional District. The fine response to the nominating petition shows that the job can be done. The same energy and determination which has fired the comrades in the first lap can turn into reality the slogan: Earl Browder goes to Washington!

The Grave of French Liberty

• The latest French decree provides sentences up to two years and fines of \$110 for a person who opens his mouth and speaks some sentences which, a policeman finds, are "false assertions which, presented as personal opinions, correspond in reality to the keynote of enemy propaganda and which, expressed publicly, indicate the marked intention of their authors to injure national defense by attacking the morale of the army and population."

With this decree, the Daladier Government places the last shovel of dirt upon the grave of French liberty.

This is the war for "democracy" and "civilization." It finds the French people being shackled with the same chains from which Daladier and Chamberlain pretend they will release the victims of Hitler.

The Technicality Method Of Suppression

• The conviction of Earl Browder is being taken by the Administration as a Go-signal in its plan to use technicalities as the 1940 way to suppress civil rights.

The Administration is already harassing the Daily Worker and is attempting to silence its voice. As in the case of Browder, the Administration dares not say why it wants to gag the "Daily"—because of its uncompromising opposition to the war drive. Instead it looks for some legal loophole, hoping in this way that the people will not see that the Bill of Rights is being murdered.

The "technicality" method of persecution should alarm every progressive person. For who is there who cannot be prosecuted for some technical violation if the Administration wants him out of the way? It has often been said that every citizen can be picked up and prosecuted for unknowingly violating some insignificant, long-forgotten statute.

Everybody who is for peace and social security is in danger of having his voice silenced, if the Administration is permitted to carry on this disguised drive of suppression.

Everyone who cherishes the Bill of Rights must speak out now. The conviction of Browder and the "technicality" drive by the Administration, is not a campaign against the Communists alone. It is the most dangerous threat to American civil liberties since the infamous Palmer Day raids of the last war.

'Finland Atrocities' Another Chapter in Press Fraud

• The house organ of the newspaper publishers, "Editor and Publisher," editorially squirms this week at the exposures of the newspaper lies about Finland.

It is hard put to it to find some answer, for example, to the expose of the Finnish "atrocities" lies in the press written by Mr. George Seldes in the New Masses. "Editor and Publisher" has no real answer except to say that the reports "read like the work of honest and competent men and women." That dodge will not work. "Editor and Publisher" cannot evade the direct evidence of newspaper lying which the Daily Worker and Mr. Seldes have challenged the press to answer.

The correspondents at Helsinki are capitalist correspondents specially selected to do a job assigned to them by the multimillionaire owners of the press. They are picked to work with the Mannerheim regime, doing violence to whatever is honest in the traditions of journalism. This type of correspondent lied to the American people in 1917 and they are lying their heads off now in 1940.

We think that the editor of the Springfield Union in Springfield, Mass., spills the truth about the American press with more cynical frankness than "Editor and Publisher."

The Sunday Worker printed this week a fake photo of a "Finnish atrocity" taken from that paper. Showing a Brooklyn fire photo as a Finnish "atrocity" picture, Mr. William Hatch, city editor, refused to acknowledge the fake when it was shown to him on the following interesting grounds:

"We could not acknowledge everything we later learn to be a fake. Why, there would be a million of them."

This is a true picture of the capitalist press. It is a rotten, lying press working for the exploiters of the American people. Just now it is doping the people for war. For every fake Finnish "atrocity" picture in the newspapers some American boy may have to pay with his life across the seas.

That is why protest against this fake Finnish news should go in a torrent to the capitalist editors. That is why the Daily Worker is so vital as an antidote to this war-breeding poison of the press.

THE MAN THEY WANT TO GET

Browder, at 22, Was a Union Leader In Kansas When He First Met Foster



'FEW FRIENDSHIPS AS FIRM'—The firm bond of friendship between William Z. Foster (left), National Chairman of the Communist Party, and Earl Browder, General secretary of the Communist Party, was formed in 1913. Photo by staff photographer last night shows the two Communist leaders in Browder's office.

By Robert Minor
Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil
Rights for Communists
[Eighth of a series of sketches on the life of
Earl Browder.]

While the capitalist press of our country gives its columns like a willing prostitute to every command of the British imperial government's censorship, and echoes every lie which the Bank of England may invent in order to prepare the youth of America to act as cannon fodder in Europe and Asia, the self-same press accuses Earl Browder of being "un-American."

But I think that Earl Browder is the most typical American that I have ever known. Can anyone imagine anything more blown-in-the-bottle American than a boy of 22 working as a bookkeeper for John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company in Kansas City? It is true that Earl Browder was a Socialist then, and an extremely militant one, but some day historians will have to admit that of all countries in the world America is the most "natural" land for Socialism in the whole wide world, and that Americans by their very historic background, are destined to be as good Communists as any in the world. For America is the most advanced of all countries in the technical arts and in the organization of highly centralized industry and therefore the most ready for Socialism in the objective or economic sense.

And so Earl Browder, bookkeeper for

John D. Rockefeller, a youth of 22, became a member of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union and one of the practical leaders of the movement for trade union organization. It was then that Browder experienced one of the biggest moments of his life in meeting a man who was already maturely developed as a creative figure in American trade-unionism—William Z. Foster.

Foster came to town to try to knead together the progressive forces of the American Federation of Labor in Kansas City. Anyone who knows these two men must say that there have been few friendships as firm and as productive as the friendship between William Z. Foster and Earl Browder, formed 'way back in 1913 in Kansas City. It was the meeting of two men destined to be among the foremost creators of the mature working class political movement in the United States, as well as creators of the great modern trade unionism of this country which overcomes the deadly corruption of the epoch of Gompers. Those of us who have fortunately known these two great Americans for several decades, and who understand their work, know that Browder, the boy of 22, received in contact with Foster an inspiration that was destined to last a lifetime and that gave him a redoubled strength in the period when he was being formed into the leader of today.

(Next: Earl Browder and the Defense of Tom Mooney.)

Messages From 4 Points of Compass Decry Warmakers' Efforts to Silence Browder

Messages of support and determination to keep him out of jail and at the helm of America's struggle for peace continued to pour in all day yesterday to Earl Browder.

Among the hundreds of telegraphed messages from all over the country, were the following:

"Your sentence is an attack upon political freedom and civil rights—a challenge to our democracy that we will meet with determination and victory. Signed, University of Michigan Young Communist League."

"Your conviction for speaking too effectively in the cause of peace is a blow to progressive America. We will answer it by building the labor movement and the Com-

munist Party to keep America out of the imperialist war. We await your election from the 14th Congressional District of New York. Signed, Harry Mohan, secretary, Essex County, New Jersey, Committee, Communist Party."

"The State Committee and entire New Jersey Party membership express their indignation and protest at the vicious verdict meted out to you by the hand-picked jury. This decision against you is a danger signal to the liberties and well being of the people of our country. We pledge to intensify our work on mobilizing the people of our state in the struggle against the United States entry into the imperialist war and for safeguarding the Bill of Rights. We further pledge to fight for your freedom and to build a stronger Communist Party. Signed, Lena Davis, State Secretary, New Jersey Communist Party."

"Let us assure you that we will do all in our power for your victory, which is our victory, so that you will be able to continue your excellent work in giving leadership to the forces against the imperialist war, and to continue your work for a society without wars or misery, that is, for socialism. Signed, Gus Hall, chairman, Youngstown Lenin Memorial Meeting."

"Comrade Browder, we comrades of Branch 91 of the Ninth Assembly District, New York City, at last night's meeting pledged never to stop fighting until you are free and as a guarantee that we will fulfill our promise we have also pledged to raise fifty dollars for your defense. Signed, Branch 91, Ninth A.D., N.Y.C."

"The Lenin Memorial Meeting of Youngstown, Ohio, sends you its warmest greet-

China's Foreign Trade Carries On, Despite Invasion

Decrease from Peacetime Figures Shows Only Slight Drop, Official Says

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—Despite adverse circumstances, China's wartime foreign trade has carried on as usual and statistics show that there has not been much decrease from the peacetime figures, declared Mr. Tsou Ping-wen, Director of the Foreign Trade Commission of the Ministry of Finance, in a special article on "Two Years of China's Foreign Trade During the War" in the China Times.

During the first year of the war, Mr. Tsou reported, China imported more than \$700,000,000 of goods from foreign countries and exported more than \$670,000,000 to them. Although the 1937-38 imports represented a decrease of approximately \$300,000,000 from the 1936-37 level, the exports showed a decline of only a little over \$70,000,000 during the first year of the war as compared with the year before. The total imports during the second year of the war amounted to more than \$1,160,000,000 while the exports reached more than \$850,000,000, both representing a considerable increase over the 1937-38 levels. The 1938-39 figures, however, indicated a slight increase in imports and a slight decrease in exports as compared with the pre-war statistics, according to Mr. Tsou.

Taking the individual countries into consideration, Mr. Tsou said that despite Japanese efforts to seize resources in the areas which they occupy, China's exports to Japan still fell far behind those to Hong Kong and the United States. This showed the strength of exports from interior China either direct to foreign countries or through Hong Kong. On the other hand, Japan occupied the first place in China's imports during the two years of the war. This was accomplished only through wholesale monopoly of the North China market and systematic discrimination against British and American trade with China in the controlled areas, said Mr. Tsou.

JAPANESE DUMP GOODS

With the exception of cotton from North China which has become a Japanese monopoly, wood oil, tea, wolfram and antimony—the export of which was controlled by the Chinese Government—were the main exports from Free China. Due to the lack of foodstuffs in Shanghai and Tientsin, cereals formed an important item in the import trade of China; while, on the other hand, the importation of machinery and cotton from abroad has also been considerably increased. In ports like Tientsin, where the Japanese controlled the Chinese Maritime Customs, dumping of goods made in Japan was noted. Trade figures, particularly in relation to exports, in other customs districts in the Japanese-controlled areas all showed substantial declines during the period under review. On the contrary, Chinese customs in the interior have not only recorded a boom in wartime foreign trade but have also been able to maintain large export surpluses which have reflected favorably on China's war economy.

During the second half of 1937, which marked the first six months of the war, China's exports were reported by the customs at more than \$350,000,000 as against a little over \$345,000,000 of imports, resulting in an export excess of more than \$5,000,000. This showed that the early stage of the hostilities had not seriously affected China's exports. The favorable trade balance was something unusual in the nation's recent history.

The trade figures for the first half of 1938 showed a substantial decrease in both imports and exports from those in the corresponding period of 1937. They have also indicated an increase in both exports and imports in the second half of 1938 over the corresponding period of 1937. Imports in the first six months of 1938 were increased to \$720,000,000; while exports jumped slightly to more than \$410,000,000, resulting in a big import excess of over \$310,000,000 during the period under review. This substantial adverse trade balance was mainly caused by the dumping of Japanese goods in the occupied territories, stated Mr. Tsou.

CHINESE DIVERT ROUTES

In reviewing the order of importance of the ports of China in the wartime foreign trade, Mr. Tsou pointed out that Shanghai, which normally takes approximately 50 per cent of the nation's total international commerce, handled only 38 per cent of the imports and 36 per cent of the exports during the period under review. This indicated the success of the Chinese Government in diverting part of the foreign trade in the territories around Shanghai and the upper Yangtze river to other outlets not subject to Japanese influence.

The increase of the imports through Tientsin by three times its peacetime volume bespoke itself the effect of Japanese dumping in this northern port, pointed out Mr. Tsou. Tientsin, which had an aggregate value of more than \$150,000,000 import trade in 1936 and 1937, handled over \$460,000,000 in imports alone during the first two years of the war. Exports from Tientsin, however, have not been successful, noted Mr. Tsou, as the 1937-38 figures showed a little over \$230,000,000 decrease from 1935-37 figures. Another indication of the inability of the Japanese to utilize the resources in North China to their full advantage is the fact that the export trade of Kiaochow port represented a more than \$40,000,000 decrease in 1937-38 from the two years before the war.

Of the various customs houses which carried on wartime foreign trade of China before they fell into Japanese hands, Canton and Kowloon headed the list in the increase of the volume of international commerce. The trade returns of Hankow did not reach impressive figures because merchandise from there was usually imported or exported to or from foreign countries via other ports. This also applies to Chungking, which handles chiefly transshipments of goods to and from abroad. Despite their proximity to the Japanese forces along the coast, the ports of Wenchow and Foochow were able to export commodities worth more than \$10,000,000 from 1937 to 1938. The ports of Longchow in Kwangsi and Mengtze in Yunnan, which formerly handled little trade for China, have become important centers of foreign trade in the southwest during the war.

The meaning of your trial is clear when we understand that confusing the minds of the people has become the chief tactic of the war-makers. It is natural that they should want to stop the clearest, most consistent voice against this imperialist war. They fully realize the difficulty they are having, and will continue to have, to drag us into the war when the American people have such able, courageous leaders as you, Comrade Browder.

"We pledge all our efforts for your freedom. The Yanks are not coming! Signed, Bergen County, New Jersey, Bureau of the Communist Party."

'We Are Proud to Salute a Great Paper of a Great Party'

Editor, Daily Worker:

The members of the 15th Ward Branch of the C. P. take this opportunity to transmit to the staff of the Daily Worker our appreciation of the brilliant role played by this paper in the past year in the interests of the people and the labor movement.

We are particularly grateful for the unrivalled qualities of the leadership and Marxist guidance displayed by the Daily Worker during the present critical period of imperialist war and the world onslaught against the U. S. S. R.

Not only has the "Daily" achieved unprecedented heights in journalism by its daily reporting of the news, but more than that, it has furnished important contributions to Marxism-Leninism in its analysis of the events of contemporary history, a period whose complexities have reduced the kept, capitalist press to shameful intellectual bankruptcy.

We, members of the 15th Ward Branch, recognize the

Philadelphia, Pa.

magnificence of the current interpretations of world-shaking events appearing every day in our paper.

In the present imperialist era the bourgeois commentators who preserve any semblance of honesty are bewildered by the rapidity of events. Those of them who attempt any honest description fall short of the truth because of their ignorance, and refusal to accept Marxist concepts of social change. Their pitiful inadequacy is exposed by the logical clarity of a great paper, the Daily Worker.

As for the majority of bourgeois "commentators," corrupt, opportunist and decadent, they are confounded by the cogency of the revolutionary journalism of the "Daily."

We are proud to salute a great paper of a great party. We are proud of a paper in which Comrade Foster "gives the answers."

Fraternally,

15TH WARD BRANCH, PHILADELPHIA, C.P.U.S.A.

ARMSTRONG GREATER THAN EVER IN K.O. WIN

Batters Rugged Montanez Before 19,000 Wild Fans

Power of Champ's Attack Brings Out Pedro's Courage in Staying Till Ninth—Talk of Henry's Slipping Spiked

By Stan Kurman

Fight fans are acclaiming a new and even greater Henry Armstrong today. A Henry Armstrong whose brilliance couldn't dim but actually high-lighted the courage of Pedro Montanez.

There had been some talk before the welter title fight at Madison square Garden Friday night that Champion Henry was slipping. Some whisperers had it that Pedro was a greener—a guy short in fighting heart. That stuff was short in sense to begin with and fell to pieces when Pedro thoroughly proved himself as game a fighter as ever walked into a ring.

Henry, in his fifteenth and most brilliant title defense, showed his admiration for Pedro at the end of a gruelling fourth round in which the Puerto Rican challenger hit the deck twice and took a terrific beating. Pedro somehow was standing up at the bell. Before slipping to his corner, Henry tapped his opponent on the shoulder in mute tribute.

That was tribute between two stout fighters who are warm friends outside the ring.

First thing Henry asked in the dressing-room, shortly after the ref put his arm around the helpless challenger and called it quits in the ninth, was an anxious query about Pedro's condition.

"He's as game as they come," Henry said, shaking his head. "That guy yellow?" Henry smiled slightly. "Everybody should be as yellow as he is."

Henry added that he thought his extra weight—he came in at his heaviest ever, 139½ pounds—helped plenty.

"I'm hitting harder than ever now and I haven't lost much speed," said the champ. "And that old trouble with my hands is gone, so I don't have to worry about busting 'em."

Armstrong said that Pedro was a terrific puncher and had hurt more than once—a lump over his left eye bore Henry out—but that he was able to slip under most of the damaging punches.

Barney Ross, ex-lightweight and welter champ, from whom Henry took the title, insisted that the little Negro ace had finally hit his peak.

"It sounds screwy to say that about a guy who has already won and held three titles at one time," said Barney, "but Henry, with that added weight, is at top form right now."

It's certainly true that Henry put on his best performance ever before 19,000 fans who jammed the Garden. He had to be great to beat a powerful puncher, who also put on his best fight to date. And that's saying a lot for a guy who has won 52 of 84 bouts in this country.

The guy who wouldn't quit sat quietly in a corner of the dressing room.

"How much, Pedro?"

"Naw. Just a little bit."

Just a little bit. A deep gash over his right eye and another to the side of it. His whole face was a bloody, puffed-up mess.

Just a little bit.

It started close, the two of them slugging it out toe-to-toe in the opening sessions. Pedro was inside of Henry, blasting him with right uppers, trying to start that famed pulverizing body attack. Henry was weaving, getting in those looping rights, those damaging left hooks.

Pedro still thinks that the only way to fight Henry is to keep inside of him—but the champ was just too good. But Henry observed that Pedro's style was made to order for him. But then you get the impression that nobody could out-manuever this really great fighter.

In the third round, you began to see how the fight was going, when Henry slashed open Pedro's eye with a left hook.

Then in the fourth, Pedro made the mistake that meant curtains. Yet he was bound to make it sometime for there just was no beating the brilliant champ.

Pedro backed up from a left hook, then caught a sweeping over-hand right that shook him all over. Henry then threw every punch in the book at the challenger and Pedro was down for the first time in his career. But he was up at six, only to stagger into another Armstrong barrage and go down again. How Pedro stuck in a mystery.

One ringsider noted that the champ landed 7 punches, Pedro's three. Yet he was there at the bell and came back fighting in the fifth.

Pedro, amazingly strong and seemingly made of iron, had enough stuff to take the sixth but tireless Henry was swarming all over him again in the seventh.

And towards the end of the eighth, Henry sent the Puerto Rican reeling with a left hook and knocked him cold with a right a second before the bell rang.

Pedro was finished and Manager Lou Burston, who half-carried, half-dragged him back to the corner wanted to call it quits. But Pedro revived in time to shake his hand.

"I want to show I don't quit."

That's just what he did show but when Henry draped him on the ropes after forty-seven seconds of the ninth, the ref intervened. That was the fight.

It marked the emergence of Armstrong as an even greater figure than the man who won and held three titles at the same time. There's no ifs or buts about ranking Henry with anybody's all-time standouts.

The fans went out talking about the very good and very game fighter who was beaten by a great one.

ARMSTRONG DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1940

LIU FAVORED OVER MICHIGAN STATE TONITE

But Invaders Are Highly Rated—Jaspers Face St. Josephs

Basketball comes back to Madison Square Garden with a bang tonight after a two-week exam time lay-off.

LIU, second best in the city to NYU and you can get an argument on that out Brooklyn way, has another tough one in Michigan State, strong midwest five, in the feature.

Manhattan's aggressive stiff-coming five meets St. Joseph's tough little Philly five, in the opener.

LIU-Michigan State is a tossup. Last Garden showing of the Beemans was their best but awful New Mexico State was the other party to the one-sided debacle to LIU and you can't go too much by that.

Still, since soph Hank Beenders broke into the starting lineup, LIU has been moving at a hot pace.

Lean and lanky Beenders, who already has faps talking about him alongside of the great Art Hillhouse, is likely to cut loose with scoring spree at all time.

In addition, the whole team has picked up. Joe Shelly and Sol Schwartz have shaken off early-season doldrums and are turning on the heat again. Simple St. Joseph's has quietly taken an awesome lead among the city's scorers and Captain Ossie Schectman is back and rarin' to go after being out with a broken nose.

The way the team has been going, Dolly King, sturdy Negro pivot ace, may not start although he's certain to see plenty of action.

King is a doubtful because of the speed of the invaders. The Spartans are a fast-breaking, speedy gang and Coach Clair Bee, who scouted them last week, wants to put in the fastest quintet he has.

Spartan to watch is little Chester Aubuchon, 5-4 dynamo who is rated by Bee in the class of Butler's Jerry Steiner.

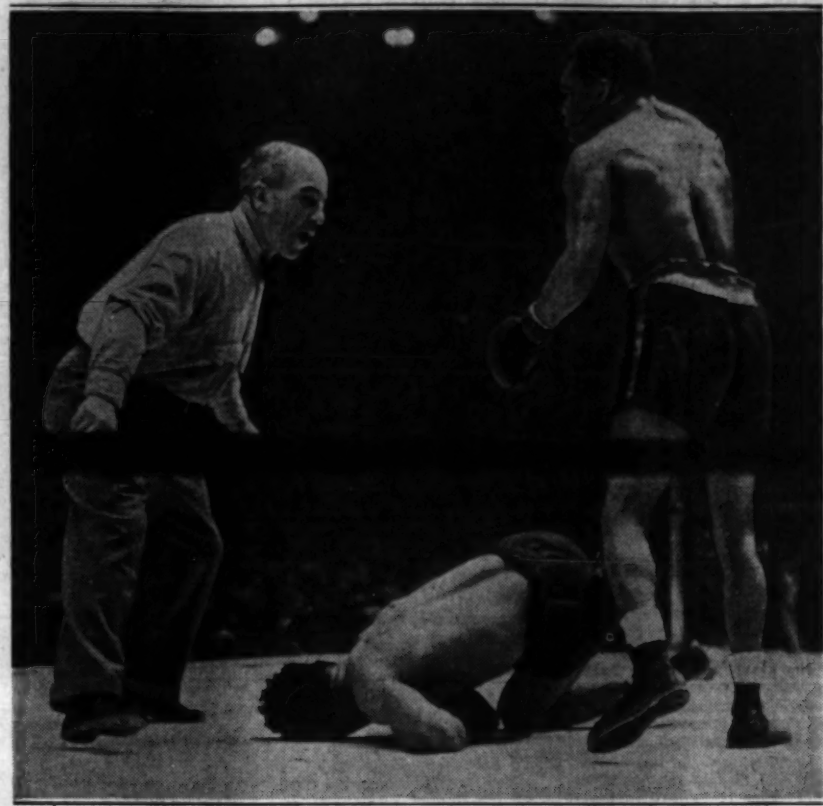
Manhattan's much-improved outfit will have to go all out to beat St. Joe's which has knocked off Missouri, Virginia and PCNY.

The Green started moving in the NYU game, in which the Violet narrowly escaped upset and has chalked up five straight since. John Flanagan is the new star of the team, replacing the still very good Socker Sarullo.

Larry Kenney, top scorer in the Philly district, is big gun for the visitors. He's scored 50 points in the last three games.

With much hesitation, picks are: LIU, St. Joseph's.

JUST BEFORE THE FINISH



Henry Armstrong stands over Pedro Montanez shortly after the challenger went down in the eighth round. Pedro was saved by the bell but there was only 47 seconds more of fighting.

DiMaggio Says Offer Is Close to What He Wants

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (UP).

Joe DiMaggio today received his contract from the New York Yankees and said the offer was "not far from my expectations."

He had hinted that on the basis of last year's record he expected a raise above the \$27,500 he received in 1939. It was believed DiMaggio's 1940 contract was for between \$30,000 and \$32,500.

He batted .381 last year and was voted "the most valuable player." He indicated today that he expected no difficulty in coming to terms with the Yankee management.

Line Ups, Numbers For Tonite's Games

No.—Manhattan Position St. Joseph—No. 4—Schwartz, 10—L. F. Kennedy—10—Thompson, 11—R. F. Kennedy—11—Flanagan, 12—C. G. Adams—12—Sarullo, 13—L. G. Dambach—13—Kenney, 14—R. G. Adams—14—Beenders, 15—J. H. Adams—15—Schwartz, 16—L. F. Kennedy—16—Thompson, 17—C. G. Adams—17—Sarullo, 18—L. G. Dambach—18—Kenney, 19—R. G. Adams—19—Beenders, 20—J. H. Adams—20—Schwartz, 21—L. F. Kennedy—21—Thompson, 22—C. G. Adams—22—Sarullo, 23—L. G. Dambach—23—Kenney, 24—R. G. Adams—24—Beenders, 25—J. H. Adams—25—Schwartz, 26—L. F. Kennedy—26—Thompson, 27—C. G. Adams—27—Sarullo, 28—L. G. Dambach—28—Kenney, 29—R. G. Adams—29—Beenders, 30—J. H. Adams—30—Schwartz, 31—L. F. Kennedy—31—Thompson, 32—C. G. Adams—32—Sarullo, 33—L. G. Dambach—33—Kenney, 34—R. G. Adams—34—Beenders, 35—J. H. Adams—35—Schwartz, 36—L. F. Kennedy—36—Thompson, 37—C. G. Adams—37—Sarullo, 38—L. G. Dambach—38—Kenney, 39—R. G. Adams—39—Beenders, 40—J. H. Adams—40—Schwartz, 41—L. F. Kennedy—41—Thompson, 42—C. G. Adams—42—Sarullo, 43—L. G. Dambach—43—Kenney, 44—R. G. Adams—44—Beenders, 45—J. H. Adams—45—Schwartz, 46—L. F. Kennedy—46—Thompson, 47—C. G. Adams—47—Sarullo, 48—L. G. Dambach—48—Kenney, 49—R. G. Adams—49—Beenders, 50—J. H. Adams—50—Schwartz, 51—L. F. Kennedy—51—Thompson, 52—C. G. Adams—52—Sarullo, 53—L. G. Dambach—53—Kenney, 54—R. G. Adams—54—Beenders, 55—J. H. Adams—55—Schwartz, 56—L. F. Kennedy—56—Thompson, 57—C. G. Adams—57—Sarullo, 58—L. G. Dambach—58—Kenney, 59—R. G. Adams—59—Beenders, 60—J. H. Adams—60—Schwartz, 61—L. F. Kennedy—61—Thompson, 62—C. G. Adams—62—Sarullo, 63—L. G. Dambach—63—Kenney, 64—R. G. Adams—64—Beenders, 65—J. H. Adams—65—Schwartz, 66—L. F. Kennedy—66—Thompson, 67—C. G. Adams—67—Sarullo, 68—L. G. Dambach—68—Kenney, 69—R. G. Adams—69—Beenders, 70—J. H. Adams—70—Schwartz, 71—L. F. Kennedy—71—Thompson, 72—C. G. Adams—72—Sarullo, 73—L. G. Dambach—73—Kenney, 74—R. G. Adams—74—Beenders, 75—J. H. Adams—75—Schwartz, 76—L. F. Kennedy—76—Thompson, 77—C. G. Adams—77—Sarullo, 78—L. G. Dambach—78—Kenney, 79—R. G. Adams—79—Beenders, 80—J. H. Adams—80—Schwartz, 81—L. F. Kennedy—81—Thompson, 82—C. G. Adams—82—Sarullo, 83—L. G. Dambach—83—Kenney, 84—R. G. Adams—84—Beenders, 85—J. H. Adams—85—Schwartz, 86—L. F. Kennedy—86—Thompson, 87—C. G. Adams—87—Sarullo, 88—L. G. Dambach—88—Kenney, 89—R. G. Adams—89—Beenders, 90—J. H. Adams—90—Schwartz, 91—L. F. Kennedy—91—Thompson, 92—C. G. Adams—92—Sarullo, 93—L. G. Dambach—93—Kenney, 94—R. G. Adams—94—Beenders, 95—J. H. Adams—95—Schwartz, 96—L. F. Kennedy—96—Thompson, 97—C. G. Adams—97—Sarullo, 98—L. G. Dambach—98—Kenney, 99—R. G. Adams—99—Beenders, 100—J. H. Adams—100—Schwartz, 101—L. F. Kennedy—101—Thompson, 102—C. G. Adams—102—Sarullo, 103—L. G. Dambach—103—Kenney, 104—R. G. Adams—104—Beenders, 105—J. H. Adams—105—Schwartz, 106—L. F. Kennedy—106—Thompson, 107—C. G. Adams—107—Sarullo, 108—L. G. Dambach—108—Kenney, 109—R. G. Adams—109—Beenders, 110—J. H. Adams—110—Schwartz, 111—L. F. Kennedy—111—Thompson, 112—C. G. Adams—112—Sarullo, 113—L. G. Dambach—113—Kenney, 114—R. G. Adams—114—Beenders, 115—J. H. Adams—115—Schwartz, 116—L. F. Kennedy—116—Thompson, 117—C. G. Adams—117—Sarullo, 118—L. G. Dambach—118—Kenney, 119—R. G. Adams—119—Beenders, 120—J. H. Adams—120—Schwartz, 121—L. F. Kennedy—121—Thompson, 122—C. G. Adams—122—Sarullo, 123—L. G. Dambach—123—Kenney, 124—R. G. Adams—124—Beenders, 125—J. H. Adams—125—Schwartz, 126—L. F. Kennedy—126—Thompson, 127—C. G. Adams—127—Sarullo, 128—L. G. Dambach—128—Kenney, 129—R. G. Adams—129—Beenders, 130—J. H. Adams—130—Schwartz, 131—L. F. Kennedy—131—Thompson, 132—C. G. Adams—132—Sarullo, 133—L. G. Dambach—133—Kenney, 134—R. G. Adams—134—Beenders, 135—J. H. Adams—135—Schwartz, 136—L. F. Kennedy—136—Thompson, 137—C. G. Adams—137—Sarullo, 138—L. G. Dambach—138—Kenney, 139—R. G. Adams—139—Beenders, 140—J. H. Adams—140—Schwartz, 141—L. F. Kennedy—141—Thompson, 142—C. G. Adams—142—Sarullo, 143—L. G. Dambach—143—Kenney, 144—R. G. Adams—144—Beenders, 145—J. H. Adams—145—Schwartz, 146—L. F. Kennedy—146—Thompson, 147—C. G. Adams—147—Sarullo, 148—L. G. Dambach—148—Kenney, 149—R. G. Adams—149—Beenders, 150—J. H. Adams—150—Schwartz, 151—L. F. Kennedy—151—Thompson, 152—C. G. Adams—152—Sarullo, 153—L. G. Dambach—153—Kenney, 154—R. G. Adams—154—Beenders, 155—J. H. Adams—155—Schwartz, 156—L. F. Kennedy—156—Thompson, 157—C. G. Adams—157—Sarullo, 158—L. G. Dambach—158—Kenney, 159—R. G. Adams—159—Beenders, 160—J. H. Adams—160—Schwartz, 161—L. F. Kennedy—161—Thompson, 162—C. G. Adams—162—Sarullo, 163—L. G. Dambach—163—Kenney, 164—R. G. Adams—164—Beenders, 165—J. H. Adams—165—Schwartz, 166—L. F. Kennedy—166—Thompson, 167—C. G. Adams—167—Sarullo, 168—L. G. Dambach—168—Kenney, 169—R. G. Adams—169—Beenders, 170—J. H. Adams—170—Schwartz, 171—L. F. Kennedy—171—Thompson, 172—C. G. Adams—172—Sarullo, 173—L. G. Dambach—173—Kenney, 174—R. G. Adams—174—Beenders, 175—J. H. Adams—175—Schwartz, 176—L. F. Kennedy—176—Thompson, 177—C. G. Adams—177—Sarullo, 178—L. G. Dambach—178—Kenney, 179—R. G. Adams—179—Beenders, 180—J. H. Adams—180—Schwartz, 181—L. F. Kennedy—181—Thompson, 182—C. G. Adams—182—Sarullo, 183—L. G. Dambach—183—Kenney, 184—R. G. Adams—184—Beenders, 185—J. H. Adams—185—Schwartz, 186—L. F. Kennedy—186—Thompson, 187—C. G. Adams—187—Sarullo, 188—L. G. Dambach—188—Kenney, 189—R. G. Adams—189—Beenders, 190—J. H. Adams—190—Schwartz, 191—L. F. Kennedy—191—Thompson, 192—C. G. Adams—192—Sarullo, 193—L. G. Dambach—193—Kenney, 194—R. G. Adams—194—Beenders, 195—J. H. Adams—195—Schwartz, 196—L. F. Kennedy—196—Thompson, 197—C. G. Adams—197—Sarullo, 198—L. G. Dambach—198—Kenney, 199—R. G. Adams—199—Beenders, 200—J. H. Adams—200—Schwartz, 201—L. F. Kennedy—201—Thompson, 202—C. G. Adams—202—Sarullo, 203—L. G. Dambach—203—Kenney, 204—R. G. Adams—204—Beenders, 205—J. H. Adams—205—Schwartz, 206—L. F. Kennedy—206—Thompson, 207—C. G. Adams—207—Sarullo, 208—L. G. Dambach—208—Kenney, 209—R. G. Adams—209—Beenders, 210—J. H. Adams—210—Schwartz, 211—L. F. Kennedy—211—Thompson, 212—C. G. Adams—212—Sarullo, 213—L. G. Dambach—213—Kenney, 214—R. G. Adams—214—Beenders, 215—J. H. Adams—215—Schwartz, 216—L. F. Kennedy—216—Thompson, 217—C. G. Adams—217—Sarullo, 218—L. G. Dambach—218—Kenney, 219—R. G. Adams—219—Beenders, 220—J. H. Adams—220—Schwartz, 221—L. F. Kennedy—221—Thompson, 222—C. G. Adams—222—Sarullo, 223—L. G. Dambach—223—Kenney, 224—R. G. Adams—224—Beenders, 225—J. H. Adams—225—Schwartz, 226—L. F. Kennedy—226—Thompson, 227—C. G. Adams—227—Sarullo, 228—L. G. Dambach—228—Kenney, 229—R. G. Adams—229—Beenders, 230—J. H. Adams—230—Schwartz, 231—L. F. Kennedy—231—Thompson, 232—C. G. Adams—232—Sarullo, 233—L. G. Dambach—233—Kenney, 234—R. G. Adams—234—Beenders, 235—J. H. Adams—235—Schwartz, 236—L. F. Kennedy—236—Thompson, 237—C. G. Adams—237—Sarullo, 238—L. G. Dambach—238—Kenney, 239—R. G. Adams—239—Beenders, 240—J. H. Adams—240—Schwartz, 241—L. F. Kennedy—241—Thompson, 242—C. G. Adams—242—Sarullo, 243—L. G. Dambach—243—Kenney, 244—R. G. Adams—244—Beenders, 245—J. H. Adams—245—Schwartz, 246—L. F. Kennedy—246—Thompson, 247—C. G. Adams—247—Sarullo, 248—L. G. Dambach—248—Kenney, 249—R. G. Adams—249—Beenders, 250—J. H. Adams—250—Schwartz, 251—L. F. Kennedy—251—Thompson, 252—C. G. Adams—252—Sarullo, 253—L. G. Dambach—253—Kenney, 254—R. G. Adams—254—Beenders, 255—J. H. Adams—255—Schwartz, 256—L. F. Kennedy—256—Thompson, 257—C. G. Adams—257—Sarullo, 258—L. G. Dambach—258—Kenney, 259—R. G. Adams—259—Beenders, 260—J. H. Adams—260—Schwartz, 261—L. F. Kennedy—261—Thompson, 262—C. G. Adams—262—Sarullo, 263—L. G. Dambach—263—Kenney, 264—R. G. Adams—264—Beenders, 265—J. H. Adams—265—Schwartz, 266—L. F. Kennedy—266—Thompson, 267—C. G. Adams—267—Sarullo, 268—L. G. Dambach—268—Kenney, 269—R. G. Adams—269—Beenders, 270—J. H. Adams—270—Schwartz, 271—L. F. Kennedy—271—Thompson, 272—C. G. Adams—272—Sarullo, 273—L. G. Dambach—273—Kenney, 274—R. G. Adams—274—Beenders, 275—J. H. Adams—275—Schwartz, 276—L. F. Kennedy—276—Thompson, 277—C. G. Adams—277—Sarullo, 278—L. G. Dambach—278—Kenney, 279—R. G. Adams—279—Beenders, 280—J. H. Adams—280—Schwartz, 281—L. F. Kennedy—281—Thompson, 282—C. G. Adams—282—Sarullo, 283—L. G. Dambach—283—Kenney, 284—R. G. Adams—284—Beenders, 285—J. H. Adams—285—Schwartz, 286—L. F. Kennedy—286—Thompson, 287—C. G. Adams—287—Sarullo, 288—L. G. Dambach—288—Kenney, 289—R. G. Adams—289—Beenders, 290—J. H. Adams—290—Schwartz, 291—L. F. Kennedy—291—Thompson, 292—C. G. Adams—292—Sarullo, 293—L. G. Dambach—293—Kenney, 294—R. G. Adams—294—Beenders, 295—J. H. Adams—295—Schwartz, 296—L. F. Kennedy—296—Thompson, 297—C. G. Adams—297—Sarullo, 298—L. G. Dambach—298—Kenney, 299—R. G. Adams—299—Beenders, 300—J. H. Adams—300—Schwartz, 301—L. F. Kennedy—301—Thompson, 302—C. G. Adams—302—Sarullo, 303—L. G. Dambach—303—Kenney, 304—R. G. Adams—304—Beenders, 305—J. H. Adams—305—Schwartz, 306—L. F. Kennedy—306—Thompson, 307—C. G. Adams—307—Sarullo, 308—L. G. Dambach—308—Kenney, 309—R. G. Adams—309—Beenders, 310—J. H. Adams—310—Schwartz, 311—L. F. Kennedy—311—Thompson, 312—C. G. Adams—312—Sarullo, 313—L. G. Dambach—313—Kenney, 314—R. G. Adams—314—Beenders, 315—J. H. Adams—315—Schwartz, 316—L. F. Kennedy—316—Thompson, 317—C. G. Adams—317—Sarullo, 318—L. G. Dambach—318—Kenney, 319—R. G. Adams—319—Beenders, 320—J. H. Adams—320—Schwartz, 321—L. F. Kennedy—321—Thompson, 322—C. G. Adams—322—Sarullo, 323—L. G. Dambach—323—Kenney, 324—R. G. Adams—324—Beenders, 325—J. H. Adams—325—Schwartz, 326—L. F. Kennedy—326—Thompson, 327—C. G. Adams—327—Sarullo, 328—L. G. Dambach—328—Kenney, 329—R. G. Adams—329—Beenders, 330—J. H. Adams—330—Schwartz, 331—L. F. Kennedy—331—Thompson, 332—C. G. Adams—332—Sarullo, 333—L. G. Dambach—333—Kenney, 334—R. G. Adams—334—Beenders, 335—J. H. Adams—335—Schwartz, 336—L. F. Kennedy—336—Thompson, 337—C. G. Adams—337—Sarullo, 338—L. G. Dambach—338—Kenney, 339—R. G. Adams—339—Beenders, 340—J. H. Adams—340—Schwartz, 341—L. F. Kennedy—341—Thompson, 342—C. G. Adams—342—Sarullo, 343—L. G. Dambach—343—Kenney, 344—R. G. Adams—344—Beenders, 345—J. H. Adams—345—Schwartz, 346—L. F. Kennedy—346—Thompson, 347—C. G. Adams—347—Sarullo, 348—L. G. Dambach—348—Kenney, 349—R. G. Adams—349—Beenders, 350—J. H. Adams—350—Schwartz, 351—L. F. Kennedy—351—Thompson, 352—C. G. Adams—352—Sarullo, 353—L. G. Dambach—353—Kenney, 354—R. G. Adams—354—Beenders, 355—J. H. Adams—355—Schwartz, 356—L. F. Kennedy—356—Thompson, 357—C. G. Adams—357—Sarullo, 358—L. G. Dambach—358—Kenney, 359—R. G. Adams—359—Beenders, 360—J. H. Adams—360—Schwartz, 361—L. F. Kennedy—361—Thompson, 362—C. G. Adams—362—Sarullo, 363—L. G. Dambach—363—Kenney, 364—R. G. Adams—364—Beenders, 365—J. H. Adams—365—Schwartz, 366—L. F. Kennedy—366—Thompson, 367—C. G. Adams—367—Sarullo, 368—L. G. Dambach—368—Kenney, 369—R. G. Adams—369—Beenders, 370—J. H. Adams—370—Schwartz, 371—L. F. Kennedy—371—Thompson, 372—C. G. Adams—372—Sarullo, 373—L. G. Dambach—373—Kenney, 374—R. G. Adams—374—Beenders, 375—J. H. Adams—375—Schwartz, 376—L. F. Kennedy—376—Thompson, 377—C. G. Adams—377—Sarullo, 378—L. G. Dambach—378—Kenney, 379—R. G. Adams—379—Beenders, 380—J. H. Adams—380—Schwartz, 381—L. F. Kennedy—381—Thompson, 382—C. G. Adams—382—Sarullo, 383—L. G. Dambach—383—Kenney, 384—R. G. Adams—384—Beenders, 385—J. H. Adams—385—Schwartz, 386—L. F. Kennedy—386—Thompson, 387—C. G. Adams—387—Sarullo, 388—L. G. Dambach—388—Kenney, 389—R. G. Adams—389—Beenders, 390—J. H. Adams—390—Schwartz, 391—L. F. Kennedy—391—Thompson, 392—C. G. Adams—392—Sarullo, 393—L. G. Dambach—393—Kenney, 394—R. G. Adams—394—Beenders, 395—J. H. Adams—395—Schwartz, 396—L. F. Kennedy—396—Thompson, 397—C. G. Adams—397—Sarullo, 398—L. G. Dambach—398—Kenney, 399—R. G. Adams—399—Beenders, 400—J. H. Adams—400—Schwartz, 401—L. F. Kennedy—401—Thompson, 402—C. G. Adams—402—Sarullo, 403—L. G. Dambach—403—Kenney, 404—R. G. Adams—404—Beenders, 405—J. H. Adams—405—Schwartz, 406—L. F. Kennedy—406—Thompson, 407—C. G. Adams—407—Sarullo, 408—L. G. Dambach—408—Kenney, 409—R. G. Adams—409—Beenders, 410—J. H. Adams—410—Schwartz, 411—L. F. Kennedy—411—Thompson, 412—C. G. Adams—412—Sarullo, 413—L. G. Dambach—413—Kenney, 414—R. G. Adams—414—Beenders, 415—J. H. Adams—415—Schwartz, 416—L. F. Kennedy—416—Thompson, 417—C. G. Adams—417—Sarullo, 418—L. G. Dambach—418—Kenney, 419—R. G. Adams—419—Beenders, 420—J. H. Adams—420—Schwartz, 421—L. F. Kennedy—421—Thompson, 422—C. G. Adams—422—Sarullo, 423—L. G. Dambach—423—Kenney, 424—R. G. Adams—424—Beenders, 425—J. H. Adams—425—Schwartz, 426—L. F. Kennedy—426—Thompson, 427—C. G. Adams—427—Sarullo, 428—L. G. Dambach—428—Kenney, 429—R. G. Adams—429—Beenders, 430—J. H. Adams—430—Schwartz, 431—L. F. Kennedy—431—Thompson, 432—C. G. Adams—432—Sarullo, 433—L. G. Dambach—433—Kenney, 434—R. G. Adams—434—Beenders, 435—J. H. Adams—435—Schwartz, 436—L. F. Kennedy—436—Thompson, 437—C. G. Adams—437—Sarullo, 438—L. G. Dambach—438—Kenney, 439—R. G. Adams—439—Beenders, 440—J. H. Adams—440—Schwartz, 441—L. F. Kennedy—441—Thompson, 442—C. G. Adams—442—Sarullo, 443—L. G. Dambach—443—Kenney, 444—R. G. Adams—444—Beenders, 445—J. H. Adams—445—Schwartz, 446—L. F. Kennedy—446—Thompson, 447—C. G. Adams—447—Sarullo, 448—L. G. Dambach—448—Kenney, 449—R. G. Adams—449—Beenders, 450—J. H. Adams—450—Schwartz, 451—L. F. Kennedy—451—Thompson, 452—C. G. Adams—452—Sarullo, 453—L. G. Dambach—453—Kenney, 454—R. G. Adams—454—Beenders, 455—J. H. Adams—455—Schwartz, 456—L. F. Kennedy—456—Thompson, 457—C. G. Adams—457—Sarullo, 458—L. G. Dambach—458—Kenney, 459—R. G. Adams—459—Beenders, 460—J. H. Adams—460—Schwartz, 461—L. F. Kennedy—461—Thompson, 462—C. G. Adams—462—Sarullo, 463—L. G. Dambach—463—Kenney, 464—R. G. Adams—464—Beenders, 465—J. H. Adams—465—Schwartz, 466—L. F. Kennedy—466—Thompson, 467—C. G. Adams—467—Sarullo, 468—L. G. Dambach—468—Kenney, 469—R. G. Adams—469—Beenders, 470—J. H. Adams—470—Schwartz, 471—L. F. Kennedy—471—Thompson, 472—C. G. Adams—472—Sarullo, 473—L. G. Dambach—473—Kenney, 474—R. G. Adams—474—Beenders, 475—J. H. Adams—4